

**THE DOMINANT FACTORS OF
EMPLOYEE'S PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING
CONDITION IN COMPANY
WITH HIGH EMPLOYEE TURNOVER RATE
BASED ON CASE STUDY
UPON PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMS IN JAKARTA**

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partial fulfillment of the requirements for Bachelor Degree in
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PANEL OF EXAMINERS APPROVAL SHEET

The Panel of Examiners declare that the thesis entitled “**The Dominant Factors of Employee’s Psychological Well-Being Conditions in Company with High Employee Turnover Rate Based on Case Study upon Public Accounting Firms in Jakarta**” that was submitted by Elvina majoring in International Business from the Faculty of Economics was assessed and approved to have passed the Oral Examinations on February 16, 2012.

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DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

I declare that this thesis, entitled “**The Dominant Factors of Employee’s Psychological Well-Being Conditions in Company with High Employee Turnover Rate Based on Case Study upon Public Accounting Firms in Jakarta**” is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, an original piece of work that has not been submitted, either in whole or in part, to another university to obtain a degree.

Cikarang, Indonesia, January 31, 2012

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ABSTRACT

Based on IAPI, there are 501 offices registered as Public Accounting and Consulting Firm in Indonesia. Public accounting firm is having high Employee Turnover Rate. The main challenge that is often experienced by a company related with its human resource is to stand their potential employee not to move to another company. This research is aiming to identify the best action to retain company's productive employee by maintain their Psychological Well-Being condition in a positive level, particularly for public accounting firms. The research is focusing on identifying the level of employee's psychological well-being condition of employees who are working at Public Accounting Firm, specifically in Audit Division as this division has highest Employee turnover rate compared to other divisions. The researcher used quantitative research and primary data gathered via questionnaires in order to elaborate the subjects of this thesis. The finding of this research has been done by applying descriptive statistic and factor analysis. By using those statistical tools, this research resulted in the identification of to what extent is the level of employee's Psychological Well-Being occurred in a company with high employee turnover rate and the dominant factors of employee's Psychological well-being condition within the company. The conclusion of this research is inconvenient working condition—high stress, tight deadline, high pressures and large workload—does not mean filled by employee with low psychological well-being conditions and there are three dominant factors of employee's Psychological Well-Being—maintain good relationship with others and improvement by having a mentality as a learner, continual improvement through self-government, and under-controlled autonomy and self-security. The higher quality of mentioned factors, the happier employee would be—equal to higher Psychological Well-Being Level.

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I believe that **there is no perfection, but excellence**. So, this thesis report is constructed as one form of my very best effort in arranging my research experience starting September 2011 up to January 2012.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

PWB: Psychological Well-Being

ETR: Employee Turnover Rate

SA: Self-Acceptance

PR: Personal Relation with Others

AU: Autonomy

EM: Environmental Mastery

PL: Purpose of Life

PG: Personal Growth

FA: Factor Analysis

SIM: Successive Interval Method

MSA: Measure of Sampling Adequacy

KMO: Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

The main challenge that is often experienced by a company related with its human resource is to stand their potential employee not to move to another company. Company with high employee turnover cannot be defined by exact characteristics. There are a lot of factors involved in causing a company having high employee turnover rate upon its employee. Company's condition which is closed to bankruptcy, low potency to be developed, environmentally under pressure; those kind of stuffs might be a reason of a high employee turnover rate upon a company.

Employee turnover rate is actually needed for them who has low capability in his / her job performance, which has been less productive compared to his / her previous job performance. Employee turnover rate becomes a problem when its percentage growing higher than 5% per year, when large number of new hired employee have left the company less than one year job experience.

According to the Secretary General of the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI), there are 501 offices registered as public accounting and consulting firm in Indonesia¹. Most of them are having high employee turnover rate. As it is described in the previous paragraph, the reason for a person until he / she decides to resign from his / her previous company is vary, one of them is believably because they would like to find or already found better opportunity for themselves.

Derived from fact that most public accounting firms are having high employee turnover rate plus high pressure on its employees, researcher is interested with this phenomenon. It has been clear enough that job satisfaction level is impacting the

¹ 2011 indonesian Laws: *The Good, The bad, and The Ugly*. Weekly Law Digest. January 6, 2012.

employee turnover level of a company, especially company with high stress, tight deadline, high pressures and large workload tend to have high employee turnover.

Researcher is aiming to dig more than just the relationship between job satisfaction level and company's employee turnover rate. Researcher attempts to identify the dominant factors of employee's psychological well-being (PWB) condition of them who are working in company with high employee turnover rates seeing to the fact that job satisfaction is a part of Psychological Well-Being. Psychological condition of someone gives great impact towards his / her daily activity, including his / her works quality.

Several decades ago, people simply doing their work to have success career path and to fit the job provided in the organizations. At 21st century, those paradigms have changed. It has been shifted to a new paradigm about what people actually pursue in their workplace.

OLD PARADIGMS	NEW PARADIGMS
Job Security	Employability Security
Longitudinal Career Path	Alternate Career Paths
Job / Person Fit	Person / Organization Fit
Organizational Loyalty	Job / Task Loyalty
Career Success	Work / Family Balance
Academic Degree	Continuous Relearning
Position / Title	Competencies / Development
Full-Time Employment	Contract Employment
Retirement	Career Sabbaticals
Single Jobs / Careers	Multiple Jobs / Careers
Change in jobs based on fear	Change in Jobs based on growth
Promotion tenure based	Promotion performance Based

Figure 1.1. Workforce 2010

Source: *Workforce trends 2010: Changing Career Paradigm*²

Figure 1.1 clearly depicts there has been a shifting from the old paradigm of what people pursue in their workplace in to a new paradigm. The new paradigm shows

² *Workforce trends 2010: Changing Career Paradigms*. Retrieved January 3, 2011 from http://hrblog.typepad.com/perfect_labor_storm/2009/05/workforce-trends-2010-changing-career-paradigms-.html#axzz1iNxK2ohA

the influence of people's need for the contentment in somebody's psychological well being. Workforce 2010 is showing the paradigm movement upon most employees in the world. It depicts the preferable and things as their consideration in choosing their workplace. They are choosing their work which is in alignment with the pursuing of their happiness—another definition of positive psychological well-being—toward their job.

Surveys for recent and upcoming generations of employees clearly show majority of employee desire greater meaning of personal development from their work and suggest many workers see their work as a calling-enjoyable, fulfilling, and socially useful. (Avolio & Sosik, 1999; Wrzesniewski, Mc Canley, Rozin and Schwartz, 1997).

There are several research overseas has raised the topic related with company who has high employee turnover rate. Researcher would like to identify the psychological well being condition of employee who are working in well-known multinational public accounting firm in Jakarta which has high employee turnover rate. The identification will be then lead into a further analysis about the role of employees' psychological well-being in reducing company's employee turnover rate into a normal level.

1.2. Problem Identified

Researcher researched toward five public accounting firms registered in Jakarta. Selected companies have high pressure on its workload. In other words, the level of stress and work pressure towards its employee should be high. From those selected companies, researcher found fact that Audit Division is having the biggest employee turnover rate compared to other division.

Researcher found those selected public accounting firms are having high pressure on its workload, followed by the total number of its hired employees who are considered as lack during peak season period. Mentioned facts clearly depict there

are a problem in this company refer to companies' workload, assignments with tight deadline and its need upon employee in peak season.

It is a common thing for those public accounting firms to hire additional employee during peak season period—just about three months hired to fulfill the high demands coming from clients during those period of time.

Those identified problems have a great opportunity of affecting psychological well being condition of the employees who are working there.

1.3. Statement of the Problem

According to the problem identification which has been previously elaborated, this research is aiming to render a possible solution for the company in answering below question:

“What is the effect of working conditions in company with high employee turnover rate toward its employee's Psychological Well-Being Condition?”

To answer above question, the following needs to be identified in advance:

1. To what extent is the level of employees' Psychological well-being occurred in a company with high employee turnover rate.
2. The dominant factors dominating employees' Psychological well-being conditions within the company.

1.4. Research Objective

This research is aiming to identify applicable action to retain company's productive employee by maintain their Psychological Well-Being condition in a positive level based on the identified dominant factors.

1.5. Significance of the Study

These are the significance of the Study seeing from several perspectives:

1. Researcher

The research process starting from the identification of the problem until it comes up with the recommendation is belief will enrich the researcher's knowledge and skill in the area where the research is conducted.

2. Company with High / Unhealthy level of Employee Turnover Rate

The recommendation given within this research is belief will be useful for the observed companies as it is made based on the research conducted and surely applicable to be implemented within the company as an effort of reducing its employee turnover rate. The recommendation given allows the company to retain its employee.

The result of this research will be beneficial for other companies who are facing the same problem as previously mentioned (see 1.2. Problem Identified). The recommendation can be implemented at their company with the same objective which is to reduce employee turnover rate by maintaining employee's Psychological Well-Being condition in a positive level.

3. Undergraduate President University Students

Academically, this research is allowing other students to do further observation about psychological well-being of the employees who are working in the company with high employee turnover rate.

1.6. Theoretical Framework

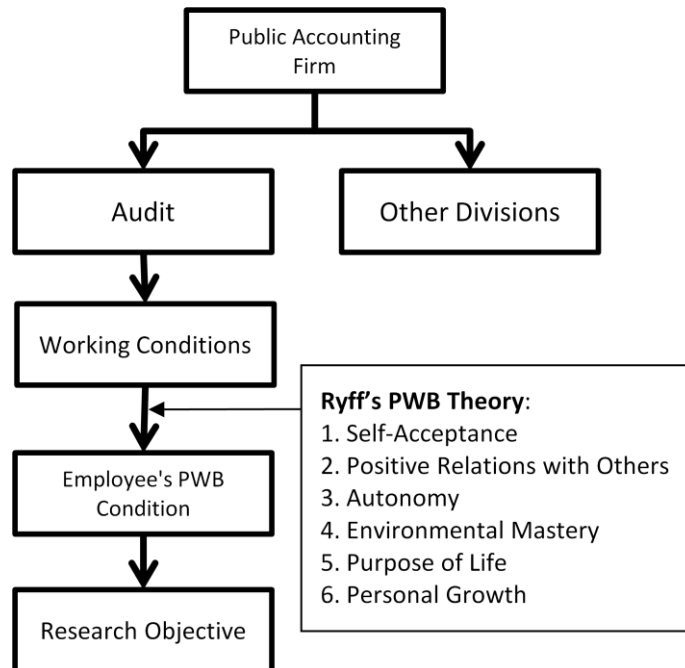


Figure 1.2. Theoretical Framework

Source: Developed by Researcher

Research subject was coming from several multinational public accounting firms in Jakarta. Previously, researcher has mentioned that most public accounting firms are having high employee turnover rate. Thus, researcher selected respondents who are an employee of public accounting firm.

Derived from fact that Audit Division has highest Employee Turnover Rate compared to other divisions, this research is done particularly only upon employee within audit division.

Researcher would like to identify respondents' Psychological Well-Being condition as people who are working in under pressure environment with identified problem as researcher has elaborated in 1.2. Problem Identified. The measurement is done based on Ryff's 6 Dimensions of Psychological Well-Being (Ryff, 1989).

Research is conducted via distributing questionnaires to the respondent with criteria employee of public accounting firm specifically in Audit Division. Detail explanation about how the research was conducted is provided in Chapter III.

All identified facts from the research will be observed with the aim of achieving the set up objective— identify applicable action to retain company’s productive employee by maintain their Psychological Well-Being condition in a positive level based on the identified dominant factors.

In order to achieve the set research objective, researcher should identify to what extent the level of employees’ Psychological well-being occurred in a company with high employee turnover rate and the dominant factor that best described the employee’s PWB condition.

1.7. Scope and Limitations of the Study

The research is focusing on identifying the level of employee’s psychological well-being condition of employees who are working at the company with criteria as previously elaborated. The research is done by gathered primary data collected through questionnaires distributed toward the employees of several public accounting firms in Indonesia. All selected public accounting firms are multinational company.

The research is conducted by analyzing the PWB of the employee in the division within the company with highest employee turnover rate within the last three years.

The psychological well-being condition of the employee is being research by using Ryff’s theory (Ryff, 1989) as the basic theory, supported by several related theories which are elaborated more specifically in the next chapter.

1.8. Definition of Terms

ETR (Employee Turnover Rate): number of permanent employees leaving the company within the reported period versus the number of actual active permanent employees on the last day of the previous reported period.

PWB (Psychological Well-Being): somebody's feeling about their daily activity. These feelings can be ranged from negative mental state, such as dissatisfaction with life, solicitudes and so forth up to positive mental state such as potency realization / self actualization.

Job Satisfaction: pleasurable or positive emotional state resulting from appraisal of one's job or job experience; employee's perception of how well their job provides those things that are viewed as important.

Self-acceptance: an acceptance of yourself as you are.

Self-esteem: a person's overall sense of self-worth or personal value; which can involve a variety of beliefs about the self, such as the appraisal of one's own appearance, beliefs, emotions and behaviors.

Positive Relations with Others: a direct relationship between two variables in which as one increases the other can be expected to increase; bring positive impact in both side.

Autonomy: the quality or state of being self-governing; self-directing freedom and especially moral independence.

Environmental Mastery: a sense of mastery and competence in managing the environment.

Purpose in Life: having a clear goal to be achieved in life.

Personal Growth: self-guided improvement—economically, intellectually, or emotionally—most frequently with a substantial psychological or spiritual basis.

Self Actualization: the desire for self-fulfillment, a tendency of becoming actualized in one's potency and becoming everything that one is capable of becoming.

Peak Season: the busiest period for public accounting firm, particularly in audit division. It is happened starting from December up to April.

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Definition

Researcher had searched the definition on several key terminologies within this research. Definition is very important to be understood. The purpose of providing below reference described the definition of Employee Turnover and Psychological Well-being is to make researcher and readers having the same understanding about those terms.

2.1.1. Employee Turnover

These are definition based on Merriam Webster Dictionary. Employee defines as one employed by another usually for wages or salary and in a position below the executive level. Turnover defines as to give something over the control or possession of another usually under duress.

Employee Turnover is the relation of workers around the labor market; between firms, job and occupations, and between the states of employment and employment (Ongori, 2007).

Employee Turnover refers to the number of permanent employees leaving the company within the reported period versus the number of actual active permanent employees on the last day of the previous reported period (physical headcount).³

³*Human Resources: Employee Turnover Definition.* Retrieved December 2, 2011 from <http://www.biz-development.com/HumanResources/3.7.Employee-Turnover.htm>

2.1.2. Psychological Well-Being

These are the definition based on Merriam Webster dictionary. Psychology defines as the mental or behavioral characteristics of an individual or group; the study of mind and behavior in relation to a particular field of knowledge or activity. Psychological defines as something of or relating to psychology. Well-being defines as the state of being happy, healthy, and prosperous.

Psychological well-being refers to somebody's feeling about their daily activity. These feelings can be ranged from negative mental state, such as dissatisfaction with life, solitudes and so forth up to positive mental state such as potency realization / self actualization. (C. Ryff, 1995).

2.2. Employee Turnover

In this particular sub chapter, researcher trying to gather several references in regards of the cause of people until they decide to resign from their former company. Further reference provides the clear measurement of how to determine the minimum limit for a company's employee turnover rate to be considered as healthy employee turnover rate.

2.2.1. Reasons of Employee Turnover

There can be one or more reasons for employee leaving the company. Those reasons are related to different factors like job description, salary, organizational culture, local economy, works load, duration on current position, personality, and so forth. One of the predominant reasons for leaving of position is the local economy and ratio of demand for employees and number of employees that are looking for a job. If there are more jobs available, than the employee turnover is higher, since employees are trying to get better offer. **The Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs** explains the structure of human needs. If they are not fulfilled, the

employee will look for the environment that will satisfy his / her needs. (Greenberg & Robert, 2003).

2.2.2. Healthy Employee Turnover

It is important for a company to manage its employee turnover rate at acceptable level. Seeing to the fact that new employees are more motivated and open to demands of their, actually the certain employee turnover is advantageous.

When it comes to employees, they give experience, but at the same time tend to be more resistant to change and to new requirement. The healthy employee turnover rate depends on the company, organization and business objectives, but anything up to 5% on annual level is acceptable.⁴ Too high employee turnover may cause organizational problems, while too low or no turnover is causing lack of idea generation and resistance to changes.

2.3. Psychological Well-Being

Researcher attempts to find theory which raised Psychological Well-Being as the topic. The theory finding process has brought researcher into Ryff 6 Dimensions of Psychological Well-Being which will be elaborated further in this sub-chapter.

2.3.1. Ryff Psychological Well-Being Scales

The Ryff inventory consists of either 84 questions (long form) or 54 questions (medium form). There is also a short form, but it is statistically unreliable and therefore should not be used for assessment. Both the long and medium forms consist of a series of statements reflecting the six areas of psychological well-

⁴ Nobilis, Laurus. *Employee Turnover Rate within the Company*. Retrieved January 25, 2012 from <http://ezinearticles.com/?Employee-Turnover-Within-The-Company&id=6561366>

being: self-acceptance, positive relations with others, autonomy, environmental mastery, purpose in life, and personal growth. Respondents rate statements on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 indicating strong disagreement and 6 indicating strong agreement—Likert Scaling.

The following are example statements from each of the areas of well-being measured by the Ryff inventory:

- Self-Acceptance
I like most aspects of my personality.
- Positive Relations with Others
People would describe me as a giving person, willing to share my time with
- Autonomy
I have confidence in my opinions, even if they are contrary to the general consensus.
- Environmental Mastery
In general, I feel I am in charge of the situation in which I live.
- Purpose in Life
Some people wander aimlessly through life, but I am not one of them.
others.
- Personal Growth
I think it is important to have new experiences that challenge how you think about yourself and the world.

Responses are totaled for each of the six categories. For each category, a high score indicates that the respondent has a mastery of that area in his or her life. Conversely, a low score shows that the respondent struggles to feel comfortable with that particular concept. See Table 2.1 below.

Dimension	Definition
Self-acceptance	<i>High scorer:</i> Possesses a positive attitude toward the self; acknowledges and accepts multiple aspects of self, including good and bad qualities; feels positive about past life.
	<i>Low scorer:</i> Feels dissatisfied with self; is disappointed with what has occurred with past life; is troubled about certain personal qualities; wishes to be different than what he or she is.
Positive relations with others	<i>High scorer:</i> Has warm, satisfying, trusting relationships with others; is concerned about the welfare of others; capable of strong empathy, affection, and intimacy; understands give and take of human relationships.
	<i>Low scorer:</i> Has few close, trusting relationships with others; finds it difficult to be warm, open, and concerned about others; is isolated and frustrated in interpersonal relationships; not willing to make compromises to sustain important ties with others.
Autonomy	<i>High scorer:</i> Is self-determining and independent; able to resist social pressures to think and act in certain ways; regulates behavior from within; evaluates self by personal standards.
	<i>Low scorer:</i> Is concerned about the expectations and evaluations of others; relies on judgments of others to make important decisions; conforms to social pressures to think and act in certain ways.
Environmental mastery	<i>High scorer:</i> Has a sense of mastery and competence in managing the environment; controls complex array of external activities; makes effective use of surrounding opportunities; able to choose or create contexts suitable to personal needs and values.
	<i>Low scorer:</i> Has difficulty managing everyday affairs; feels unable to change or improve surrounding context; is unaware of surrounding opportunities; lacks sense of control over external world.
Positive relations with others	<i>High scorer:</i> Has goals in life and a sense of directedness; feels there is meaning to present and past life; holds beliefs that give life purpose; has aims and objectives for living.
	<i>Low scorer:</i> Lacks a sense of meaning in life; has few goals or aims, lacks sense of direction; does not see purpose of past life; has no outlook or beliefs that give life meaning.

Personal growth	<i>High scorer:</i> Has a feeling of continued development; sees self as growing and expanding; is open to new experiences; has sense of realizing his or her potential; sees improvement in self and behavior over time; is changing in ways that reflect more self-knowledge and effectiveness.
	<i>Low scorer:</i> Has a sense of personal stagnation; lacks sense of improvement or expansion over time; feels bored and uninterested with life; feels unable to develop new attitudes or behaviors.

Table 2.1. Definitions of Theory-Guided Dimensions of Well-Being

Source: Ryff and Keyes (1995, p.1072)

2.3.2. Development of Instrument

Ryff began the process of designing an instrument to measure the theoretically-grounded core dimensions of psychological well-being by crafting definitions that would distinguish the poles of each dimension, measured as a scale. For example, a high scorer on self-acceptance "possesses a positive attitude toward the self; acknowledges and accepts multiple aspects of self including good and bad qualities; [and] feels positive about past life," while a low scorer on this same scale "feels dissatisfied with self; is disappointed with what has occurred with past life; is troubled about certain personal qualities; [and] wishes to be different than what he or she is." (Ryff, 1989) See Table 2.1 for all definitions of theory-guided dimensions of well-being.

There are currently three versions of the Ryff Scales of Psychological Well-Being. The longest consists of 84 items (14 for each scale) and is used by Ryff and her colleagues at the Institute on Aging at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. The mid-length version consists of 54 items (9 per scale) and is currently being used by the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study. The shortest version, developed for national telephone surveys, consists of 18 items (3 per scale) and is used in a variety of large-scale national and international surveys. The multidimensional structure of psychological well-being, as measured by the Ryff inventory, has been tested and

validated on a nationally representative sample of English-speaking adults age 25 and older. (C. Ryff, 1995)

2.4. Job Satisfaction

Job satisfaction is something which influenced by varied factors. Below, researcher try her best in providing some related theories that elaborate elements affecting job satisfaction of a person. Job satisfaction is actually uncalculated things to be measured because it is about someone's behavior and attitude upon something. Therefore, right theory and tools to be used is important in defines and measure job satisfaction.

2.4.1. Theory of Growth Motivation

According to Maslow, people have needs, and it is having those needs met at the most basic level that leads to their survival. Meeting the higher order, cerebral needs leads to self-actualization.⁵

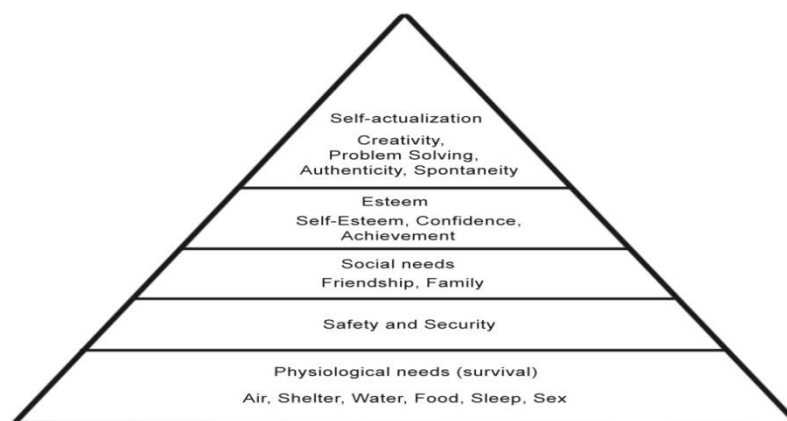


Figure 2.1. The Hierarchy of Needs (Maslow, 1987)

⁵ Currie, D. (2003). Human Resource: Managing Employee Well-Being. In D. Currie, *Human Resource: Managing Employee Well-Being* (p. 112). USA: Spiro Press USA.

Maslow maintains that our drive to have these needs met determines our behavior, and that we move progressively upwards as and when each of the five needs is met. First, we make arrangements to ensure that our basic **physiological needs** are met to our satisfaction. These needs include food, drink and shelter to secure physical survival as an individual, and sex to ensure that the basic needs will be met, we move up to the second level, **safety needs**, and make arrangements to protect and defend ourselves against the elements and possible enemies. The third level, **social needs**, depicts us as human beings who need, for several reasons, to be with other human beings and to experience a sense of belonging. As a person, we need other people to relate to; we need to use their achievements as a yardstick by which we may measure our own performance; we are a sociable species that survives best in numbers. The fourth level, **esteem needs**, includes the need for self-esteem and the esteem of others. Finally, the fifth level, **self-actualization**, is the level at which we feel complete: we have entered a situation in which our behavior is a perfect reflection of our own self-concept—the way we see ourselves—and we are doing what we were born to do (Currie, 2003).

It is clear that after we have ensured that our physiological and safety needs are being met, and will continue to be met in the future, our behavior is driven by our psychological (intellectual and spiritual) needs, rather than by our physical needs; social needs may be seen as a kind of bridge between the two. It has to be remembered that Maslow proposed the hierarchy of needs as a progressive scale containing examples of the kinds of natural human needs that determine human behavior; initially, he did not propose it as a theory of work motivation, although it has been adopted as such. If we superimpose the idea of upward progression onto the individual's workplace situation, we can see that the extrinsic factors provide for the lower-order needs, while the intrinsic factors provide for the higher-order needs (Currie, 2003).

2.4.2. Motivation-Hygiene Theory

The American motivation analyst, Frederick Herzberg, surveyed several thousand employees across a wide variety of managerial and technical professions. Principally he was interested in job satisfaction in the belief that it determined performance, and wanted to know which created feelings of satisfaction within employees and which created feelings of dissatisfaction. The information upon which surveyed followed by interviews with 220 accountants and engineers, who were a representational group of 'key informants' from the main survey (Blanie E. Bowen, 1991). During the interviews the respondents were asked to recall things that had happened at work that produced feeling of satisfaction—called motivator factors—and dissatisfaction—called hygiene factors, which resulted in an analysis that showed that some job factors produced satisfaction, while others led to dissatisfaction. Herzberg labeled the factors that produced satisfaction motivators, and those that produced dissatisfaction, hygiene even further, to manual and clerical workers, and the results were very similar to those for the accountants and engineers.

Factors Leading to Dissatisfaction (Hygiene)	Factors Leading to Satisfaction (Motivation)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Company Policy• Supervision• Relationship with Boss• Work Conditions• Salary• Relationship with Peers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achievement• Recognition• Work Itself• Responsibility• Advancement• Growth

Figure 2.2. Herzberg's Two-Factors Theory

Source: Herzberg, 1957

2.5. Factor Analysis

Perhaps the most widely used (and misused) multivariate technique is factor analysis. Few statisticians are neutral about this technique. Proponents feel that

factor analysis is the greatest invention since the double bed, while its detractors feel it is a useless procedure that can be used to support nearly any desired interpretation of the data. The truth, as is usually the case, lies somewhere in between. Used properly, factor analysis can yield much useful information; when applied blindly, without regard for its limitations, it is about as useful and informative as tools to provide sharp prediction. In particular, factor analysis can be used to explore the data for patterns, confirm our hypotheses, or reduce the many variables to a more manageable number. (Norman Streiner, PDQ Statistics)⁶

Factor analysis is used mostly for data reduction purposes:

- To get a small set of variables (preferably uncorrelated) from a large set of variables (most of which are correlated to each other)
- To create indexes with variables that measure similar things (conceptually)

There are two types of factor analysis:

1. Exploratory

Factor analysis attempts to bring inter-correlated variables together under more general, essential variables. More specifically, the goal of factor analysis is to reduce “the dimensionality of the original space and to give an interpretation to the new space, spanned by a reduced number of new dimensions which are supposed to underlie the old ones”, or to explain the variance in the observed variables in terms of underlying latent factors”.⁷

2. Confirmatory

Factor Analysis is confirmatory when researcher wants to test specific hypothesis about the structure or the number of dimensions underlying a set of variables (i.e. in your data you may think there are two dimensions and you want to verify that).⁸

⁶ Garrett-Mayer, Elizabeth. *Statistics in Psychosocial Research: Factor Analysis I*. Retrieved December 13, 2011 from <http://ocw.jhsph.edu/courses/statisticspsychosocialresearch/pdfs/lecture8.pdf>

⁷ *Exploratory Factor Analysis: Theory and Application*. Retrieved January 28, 2012 from <http://www.let.rug.nl/~nerbonne/teach/rema-stats-meth-seminar/Factor-Analysis-Kootstra-04.pdf>

⁸ Torres-Reyna, Oscar. *Getting Started in Factor Analysis*. Retrieved December 13, 2011 from <http://dss.princeton.edu/training/Factor.pdf>

2.6. Questionnaire

A Questionnaire is a pre formulated written set of questions to which respondents record their answers, usually within rather closely designed alternative (Uma Sekaran, 2009. p.197).

Questionnaire is an effective way, where researcher able to observe in a certain way that allows the researcher to obtain the data needed in a well-structured form. Questionnaire can be administered personally, via mailbox or emailed.

2.7. Latent Variable

A latent variable model is a, possibly nonlinear, path analysis or graphical model. In addition to the manifest variables, the model includes one or more unobserved or latent variables representing the constructs of interest. Two assumptions define the causal mechanisms underlying the responses.

First, it is assumed that the responses on the indicators are the result of an individual's position on the latent variable(s). The second assumption is that the manifest variables have nothing in common after controlling for the latent variable(s), which is often referred to as the axiom of local independence. The two remaining assumptions concern the distributions of the latent and manifest variables. Depending on these assumptions one obtains different kinds of latent variable models (D.J. Bartholomew, 1999).

According to Bartholomew, the four main kinds are: factor analysis (FA), latent trait analysis (LTA), latent profile analysis (LPA), and latent class analysis (LCA).⁹ In FA and LTA, the latent variables are treated as continuous normally distributed variables. In LPA and LCA on the other hand, the latent variable is discrete, and therefore assumed to come from a multinomial distribution. The

⁹ Magidson, Jay & K. Vermunt, Jeroen. *Latent Variable*. Retrieved January 11, 2012 from: <http://spitswww.uvt.nl/~vermunt/ermss2004b.pdf>

manifest variables in FA and LPA are continuous. In most cases, their conditional distribution given the latent variables is assumed to be normal. In LTA and LCA, the indicators are dichotomous, ordinal, or nominal categorical variables, and their conditional distributions are assumed to be binomial or multinomial. (D.J. Bartholomew, 1999)

2.8. Data

There are four types of data that may be gathered in social research, each one adding more to the next. Thus ordinal data is also nominal, and so on. The types of the data has clearly depicted through below figure.

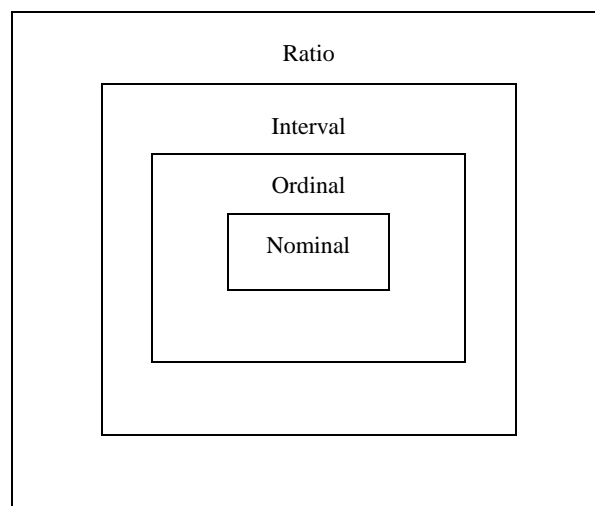


Figure 2.3. Types of Data

Source: Developed based on (Sekaran & Bougie, 2009)

2.11.1. Nominal

The name 'Nominal' comes from the Latin *nomen*, meaning 'name' and nominal data are items which are differentiated by a simple naming system. The only thing a nominal scale does is to say that items being measured have something in common, although this may not be described. Nominal items may have numbers

assigned to them. This may appear ordinal but is not -- these are used to simplify capture and referencing.

Nominal items are usually *categorical*, in that they belong to a definable category, such as 'employees'.

Example:

The number pinned on a sports person. A set of countries.

2.11.2. Ordinal

Items on an ordinal scale are set into some kind of *order* by their position on the scale. This may indicate such as temporal position, superiority, etc. The order of items is often defined by assigning numbers to them to show their relative position. Letters or other sequential symbols may also be used as appropriate. Ordinal items are usually categorical, in that they belong to a definable category, such as '1956 marathon runners'. You cannot do arithmetic with ordinal numbers -- they show sequence only.

Example:

The first, third and fifth person in a race.

Pay bands in an organization, as denoted by A, B, C and D.

2.11.3. Interval

Interval data (also sometimes called *integer*) is measured along a scale in which each position is equidistant from one another. This allows for the distance between two pairs to be equivalent in some way. This is often used in psychological experiments that measure attributes along an arbitrary scale between two extremes. Interval data cannot be multiplied or divided.

Example:

My level of happiness, rated from 1 to 10.

2.11.4. Ratio

In a ratio scale, numbers can be compared as multiples of one another. Thus one person can be twice as tall as another person. Important also, the number zero has meaning.

Thus the difference between a person of 35 and a person 38 is the same as the difference between people who are 12 and 15. A person can also have an age of zero. Ratio data can be multiplied and divided because not only is the difference between 1 and 2 the same as between 3 and 4, but also that 4 is twice as much as 2.

Interval and ratio data measure quantities and hence are *quantitative*. Because they can be measured on a scale, they are also called *scale data*.

Example

A person's weight

The number of pizzas I can eat before fainting

2.9. Likert Scale

Likert Scale is created by Rensis Likert in the 1930s.¹⁰ Based on online dictionary, Likert Scale defines as a method of ascribing quantitative value to qualitative data, to make it amenable to statistical analysis. The final average score represents overall level of accomplishment or attitude or behavior toward the subject matter. Likert scale is commonly used in measuring psychological of someone, Likert scale helps measure a qualitative in a quantitative way.

¹⁰*Likert Scale and Measure – best practices*. Retrieved January 16, 2012 from: <http://intelligentmeasurement.wordpress.com/2007/11/20/likert-scale-surveys-best-practices/>

Below are the steps in creating research instrument by using Likert Scaling¹¹.

- 1. Defining the Focus.** As in all scaling methods, the first step is to define the subject or object to be measured. Likert scale is one-dimensional scaling method. In other words, it is assumed that the concept being measured is a one-dimensional in nature.
- 2. Generating the Items.** The next step is researcher has to create a set of potential scale items. These should be items that can be rated on a 1-to-5 or 1-to-7 Disagree-Agree response scale. Sometimes, the items can be created based on researcher's intimate understanding of the subject matter. But it will be very wise to involve and engage with number of people in item creation steps. Large set of potential items as possible at this stage would be very desirable—about 80 – 100 would be best.
- 3. Rating the Items.** The next step is to have a group of judges rate the items. Mostly used rate is 1-to-5 rating scale as picture in below figure.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
1	2	3	4	5

Figure 2.4. Likert Scale

Source: Developed by Researcher based on Research Method by Sekaran & Bougie, 2009.

It should be noticed that, as in other scaling methods, judges are not telling what they believe—they are judging how favorable each item is with respect to the construct of interest.

- 4. Administering the Scale.** Likert scale is ready to be used. Each respondent is asked to rate each item on some response scale. For instance, they could rate each item on a 1-to-5 response scale.

¹¹ Likert Scaling. Retrieved January 16, 2012 from <http://socialresearchmethods.net/kb/scallik.php>

There are variety possible response scales (1-to-7, 1-to-9, 0-to-4). All of these odd-numbered scales have a middle value is often labeled Neutral or Undecided. It is also possible to use a forced-choice response scale with an even number of responses and no middle neutral or undecided choice. In this situation, the respondent is forced to decide whether they lean more towards the agree or disagree end of the scale for each item.

The final score for the respondent on the scale is the sum of their ratings for all of the items (this is why this is sometimes called a "summated" scale). On some scales, there will be some items that are reversed in meaning from the overall direction of the scale. These are called **reversal items**. The response value for each of the reversal items have to be reversed before summing for the total. That is, if the respondent gave a 1, you make it a 5; if they gave a 2 you make it a 4; 3 = 3; 4 = 2; and, 5 = 1.

2.10. Sampling Design

Sampling design is needed in deciding the quantity of the object to be researched. There are two types of sampling, probability and non probability. Before researcher explains further about sampling design, it is important to understand the definition of population. Population is a group of unit, people, occurrence which becomes the object of the research.

Probability sampling means each of samples has the sample probability of being chosen. Meanwhile non-probability sampling is decided based on personal judgment or previously made criteria.

This particular research is used probability sampling design. There are some kinds of probability sampling (Barreiro & Albandoz, 2001):

a. Simple Random Sampling

This method tends to be chosen for research which will be elaborated in descriptive and arise general issue.

b. Stratified Sampling

Stratified sampling is random sampling categorized based on several stages. For instance, based on position in a company—high level manager, middle level manager, and staff.

c. Cluster Sampling

Cluster sampling is done through clustering. This sampling technique is different with stratified as the characteristic in stratified sampling is still homogenous, but in cluster sampling it can involved different characteristic in one cluster.

d. Census

Census defines as complete enumeration of a population. This sampling technique is done through all subjects in the population of study.

2.11. Public Accounting Firm

Based on online dictionary, a certified public accountant is one who has earned a licence in his or her state that attests to a high degree of skill, training, and experience. Public accounting firm is a firm of accountants who provide accounting and auditing services for a fee.¹²

Based on Accountant-search.com, Public Accounting Firms can be categorized on the services provided by them. The different types of firms include tax firms, full-service firms, internal control or risk management firms, audit firms, business development firms, book-keeping firms and outsourced services firms.¹³

Tax firms focus on providing tax services. Such firms specialize only in their niche market. The tax firms are further categorized into firms which offer business

¹² Accounting Firm. Retrieved February 22, 2012 from www.thefreedictionary.com.

¹³ Accounting Consulting Firms: Key Characteristics and Types. Retrieve February 22, 2012 from <http://www.accountant-search.com/accounting-consulting-firms.html>

tax consulting, individual tax services as well as high net-worth tax consulting. Several tax firms have a separate division which works in tax-related areas of estate planning. Moreover, these firms can also specialize in securitization, franchise, state, federal, sales and usage, property as well as other areas of tax compliance.¹⁴

Full-service accounting firms offer a varied range of services including tax, risk management, audit and business development services. Such firms usually addresses to the requirements of a wide variety of clients. However, the risk management and internal control firms provide internal audit services. These firms usually offer risk management, business evaluation services, and consulting and internal control audits.¹⁵

¹⁴ Accounting Consulting Firms: Key Characteristics and Types. Retrieve February 22, 2012 from <http://www.accountant-search.com/accounting-consulting-firms.html>

¹⁵ Accounting Consulting Firms: Key Characteristics and Types. Retrieve February 22, 2012 from <http://www.accountant-search.com/accounting-consulting-firms.html>

CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY

3.1. Research Method

Research is a systematic inquiry into a subject in order to discover or check fact. The word research derives from Middle French *recherche*; its literal meaning is ‘to investigate thoroughly’.¹⁶ Research can be done through several methodologies. Researcher used Quantitative method since the conducted research involved scientific methods and involved analysis on numerical data.

Quantitative approach roots on functionalism structural, realism, positivism, behaviorism, which is emphasized on concrete things, empirical tests and real facts. There are three types of quantitative methods. First is descriptive research, where numerical data gathered through tests, surveys, observations, and interviews. Descriptive method mainly answering questions of what the real situation is. Second is experimental research, which is done to find the cause of something. This research requires manipulation upon one variable to be then analyzing the effect and changes upon other variables and controls. Third is Ex post facto / Causal Comparative research. This research is trying to observe possible cause of the effect which has been occurred. It attempts to infer cause and identify alleged cause.

Researcher was doing descriptive research as researcher would like to identify PWB condition of the respondents who are currently working at selected companies to be observed—company who is facing a phenomenon of having high employee turnover rate. This is in alignment with the goal of descriptive research, which is to offer to the researcher a profile or to describe relevant aspects of the phenomenon of interest from an individual, organizational, industry-oriented or other perspective (Sekaran & Bougie, 2009).

¹⁶ Retrieved January 28, 2012 from <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/research>.

3.2. Research Framework

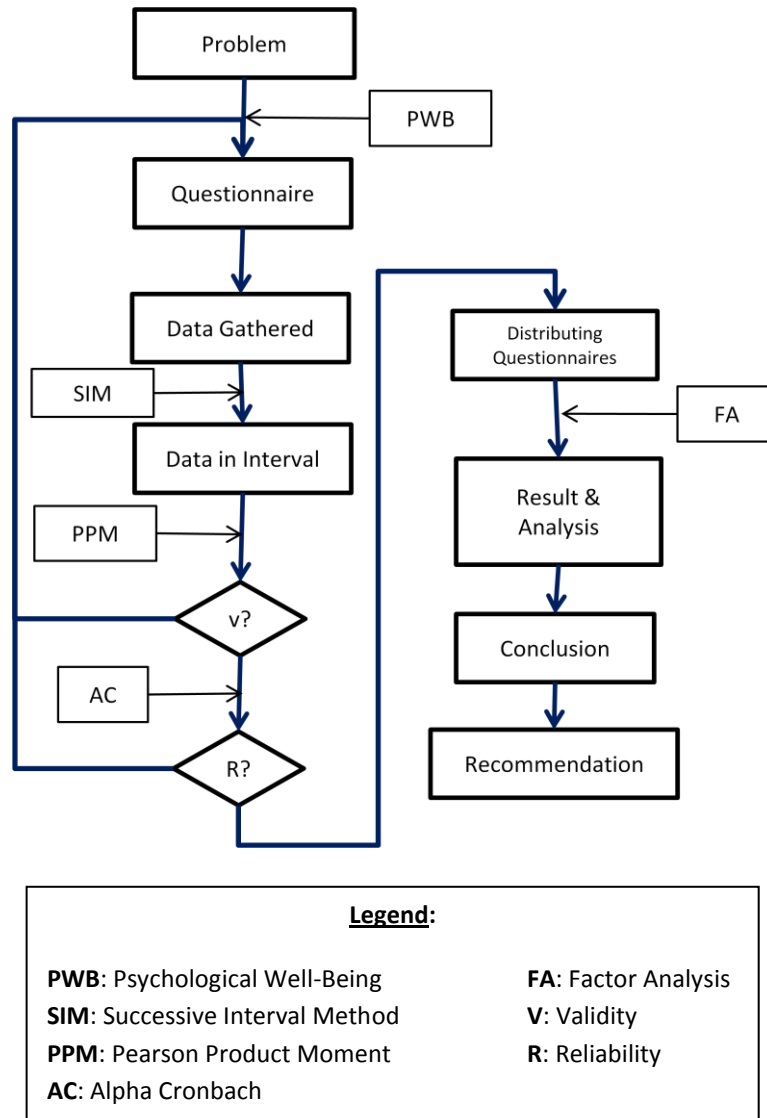


Figure 3.1. Research Framework

Source: Developed by the researcher

Above research framework is the flow of how the research went through. It was started from researcher’s attention upon the phenomenon that most accountant public firms are having high employee turnover rate. This phenomenon had drawn researcher’s attention to do further observation by identifying the psychological well being condition of employee who are working at well-known public accounting firm in Jakarta which are having high employee turnover rate.

The identification was done through gathered primary data via questionnaires. The questionnaire is constructed by 54 items, based on Ryff Theory about 6 dimensions of Psychological Well-Being—each dimension represented by 9 items. Researchers constructed the questionnaire by using Likert Scaling. In other words, each respondent will score each statement from scale 1 to 5 (Strongly Disagree – Disagree – Neutral – Agree – Strongly Agree). Bigger score signs positive movement of the PWB condition of the respondent.

Researcher used Likert Scale as a pattern seeing that this research tries to explain somebody's behavioural condition and attitude in a measurable way. Even though the collected data has been explained by number—scale 1 to 5, it is still an ordinal data. Researcher needed to transform the collected data from ordinal data to interval data for allowing them experienced further analysis.

Before the questionnaire being distributed, there must be a pre-test to check the validity and reliability of the data from the research instrument being used. Certain data which has been firmed as valid and reliable then continue by distributing the constructed questionnaires to certain respondents—employee of Public Accounting Firm specifically in Audit Division.

Researcher distributed the questionnaire both via email and directly to the respondents. From numerous distributed questionnaires, researcher gather 65 questionnaires coming from eligible respondents. Eligible respondents are them who are working in public accounting firm, particularly in Audit Division, not more than a senior auditor, and unmarried.

The results of the survey will be analyzed by using factor analysis as statistical tool. The analysis allowed researcher elaborate respondents' PWB conditions. Further analysis was researcher tried to find out the role of PWB condition in reducing company's employee turnover rate. The result which has been analyzed was the basic of several practical recommendation given by the researcher which can be applied by the company as an effort of reducing the company employee turnover rate.

3.3. Research Time and Place

Researcher has distributed the questionnaires since November 2011 at employees who are currently working at multinational public accounting firms which are having high employee turnover rate—as it has been explained previously (see Figure 3.1 Research Framework). Researcher distributed the questionnaire both directly administered to the respondent and sent the questionnaires via email. The questionnaire is provided both in English and Indonesia. Respondent is liberated to choose which questionnaire that suits the respondent most.

The collection process kept going up to the second week of January 2012. The final collected data gathered is coming from 65 eligible respondents.

3.4. Research Instrument

Research instrument functioned to help researcher in collecting the information in quantitative field observed and in keeping researcher in track of what researcher observed.

3.4.1. Data Collection

In this particular research, researcher used primary data collected from questionnaires distributed toward specified respondents—employee who are working at public accounting firms, specifically in Audit Division. In other words, the population of this research is them who are working at public accounting firms.

Researcher is using census as the method as researcher attempted to distribute questionnaires to respondents coming from selected public accounting firm with specific criteria—currently working in public accounting firms, particularly in

Audit Division. The final population gathered from distributed questionnaires is coming from 65 eligible respondents with the criteria as previously elaborated.

The population of this research is employee working in public accounting firms in Jakarta, specifically in Audit Division—division with highest employee turnover rate compared to other divisions.

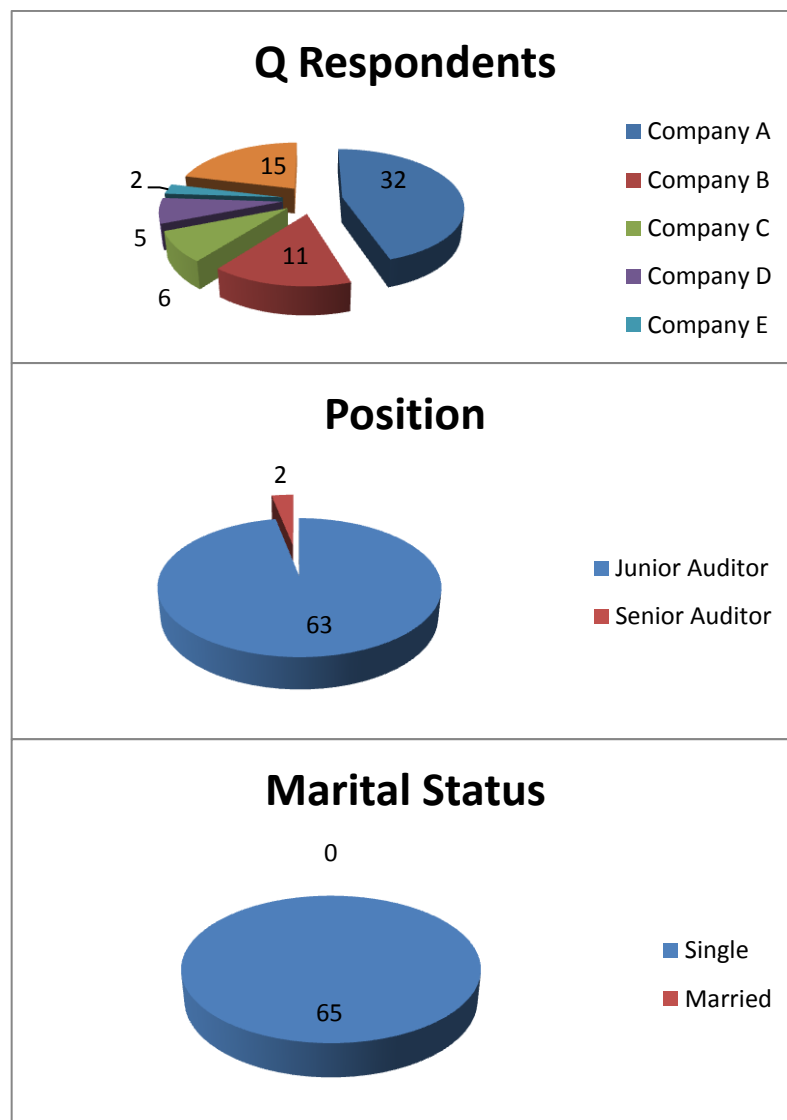


Figure 3.2. Respondents

Source: Based on Survey

Above graphic has clearly depicted the distribution of the questionnaire. Researcher collected 65 filled questionnaires coming from eligible respondents.

3.4.2. Scaling

The questionnaires designed in alignment with Likert Scale as the instrument. Likert scale is designed to examine how strongly subjects agree or disagree with statements on a five-point scale with the following anchors (Sekaran & Bougie, 2009):

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
1	2	3	4	5

Figure 3.3. Likert Scaling

Source: Developed by Researcher based on Research Method by Sekaran & Bougie, 2009

As the gathered data is still in the form of ordinal data, researcher used Successive Interval method¹⁷ as another instrument to transform the gathered data from ordinal to interval for further analysis.

$$\text{Scale Value} = \frac{\text{Density at Lower Limit} - \text{Density at Upper Limit}}{\text{Area Below Upper Limit} - \text{Area Below Lower Limit}}$$

3.5. Statistical Tools

Statistical Tools can be defined as mathematical concepts, formula, models, techniques used in statistical analysis. In analysing the data in this research, researcher uses r-table and Pearson Product Moments in analyzing the validity and reliability of the data. After the survey conducted, researcher analyzed the collected data by using factor analysis method.

3.5.1. Validity Test

¹⁷ *Test Validity & Reliability*. Retrieved January 19, 2012 from <http://academic.luzerne.edu/kdroms/staffdev/valrel.htm>

Validity test is the ability of a test to measure what are purports to measure.¹⁸ It is vital for a test to be valid in order for the results to be accurately applied and interpreted.

In this particular research, researcher used Pearson Product Moments¹⁹ correlation as shown by below formula.

$$r = \frac{n \cdot (\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{n \cdot (\sum X^2) - (\sum Y)^2} \cdot \sqrt{n \cdot (\sum Y^2) - (\sum Y)^2}}$$

Where:

n = the number of paired observations

$\sum X$ = the X variable summed

$\sum Y$ = the Y variable summed

$\sum X^2$ = the X variable squared and the squared summed

$(\sum X^2)$ = the X variable summed and the sum squared

$\sum Y^2$ = the Y variable squared and the squared summed

$(\sum Y^2)$ = the Y variable summed and the sum squared

$\sum XY$ = the sum of the product X and Y
Validity of the instrument is measured by comparing r-calculated with r-table.

- r-calculated > r-table or sig r < 0.05 = valid
- r-calculated < r-table or sig r < 0.05 = invalid

Validity test done toward each of the item that constructed the questionnaire, the invalid one will be eliminated. Analysis then repeated only upon the valid one in regards to produce qualified result after the survey executed.

¹⁸ *Test Validity & Reliability*. Retrieved January 19, 2012 from <http://academic.luzerne.edu/kdroms/staffdev/valrel.htm>

¹⁹ Walsh, A. A. *Basic Statistic*. Retrieved January 28, 2012 from http://inside.salve.edu/~walsh/pearson_r.pdf.

3.5.2. Reliability Test

Reliability test measures the level of internal consistency of stability of the test over time. Researcher measured the reliability of the data by using Cronbach Alpha.²⁰

$$r = [k/k-1] [1-(S_i/S_t)]$$

Where,

r = reliability

k = total items

S_i = Total Varians of score per item

S_t = Total Varians

3.5.3. Factor Analysis

The purpose of factor analysis is to group a number of variables in to several factors. In simple, number of high-correlated variables will grouped in to factor (consist of other variables) if that variable has correlation with variables included in certain factors. This research is aim to identify the PWB level of employee who are working at company with high employee turnover rate. In other words, all items which are constructing the instrument—Likert Scaling questionnaire based on Ryff Theory—will experience reduction into several dominant factors elaborate the PWB condition of the respondents.

There are two types of Factor Analysis, Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) and Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) as previously explained in more detail in Chapter II Literature Review. Researcher is doing the Exploratory Factor Analysis with Latent variable as this research is aiming to identify the factors formed from a set of items in research instrument which are allowing researcher to elaborate psychological well-being condition of the respondents. The data measured in this

²⁰ Vehkalaht, Kimmo. *Reliability of Measurement Scales*. Retrieved January 28, 2012 from http://www.wedb.net/download/quanti/indicadores_sem/tese_vehkalahti_2000_reliability_of_measurement_scales.pdf

research is latent variable because psychological well-being is not something which can have an empirical score.

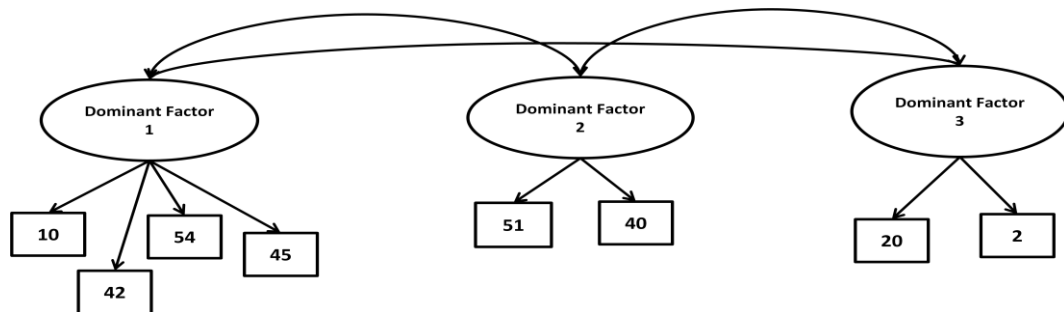


Figure 3.4. Factor Analysis
Source: Developed by Researcher

3.6. Interpreting Result

In consideration to make the interpretation of the result easier to be understood, researcher will only insert table which is necessary to be analyzed. The complete SPSS output will be provided in Appendices.

3.6.1. Validity and Reliability Test

Validity test done by comparing r-table minimum with r-calculated (can be seen from Corrected Item – Total Correlation). As the pre-test was done upon 15 respondents, the value of r minimum from r-table is should be no less than 0.514. The detail result of validity test is provided in the next chapter

	Corrected Item- Total Correlation	r-table	Validity
Variable—statements (54 items)	Value of r- computation	0.514	r-computation > r- table = Valid (vice versa)

Table 3.1. Validity Test
Source: Developed by Researcher based on r-table

Reliability of the instrument can be seen from calculated Cronbach Alpha through SPSS. It was calculated from 15 filled questionnaires. The data is consider as reliable when the calculated Cronbach Alpha equal or more than 0.5. The closer the Cronbach Alpha to 1 the more reliable is the data.

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.991	.991	54

Table 3.2. Reliability Test
Source: SPSS 16.0 and primary data

3.6.2. Factor Analysis

In accordance with the purpose of exploratory factor analysis, researcher tries to elaborate the dominant factors explained the Psychological Well-Being condition of the respondents which are currently working at company with high employee turnover rate.

These are the steps done by researcher in executing Factor Analysis:

1. Transforming the data

The data gathered is still in the form of ordinal data. It needs to be transformed to interval data. Researcher used SIM (Successive Interval Method) software to do the transformation. The interval data resulted will allow further analysis upon the data.

2. KMO-Barlett's Test

The result of KMO-Barlett's Test will determine either the test eligible to be proceed to the next analysis or there should be a repetition upon the test by eliminated several variables that cause the low score at KMO-Barlett's Test.

- KMO-Barlett's Test > 0.5, sig > 0.05 = passed for further analysis
- KMO-Barlett's Test < 0.5, sig < 0.05 = test should be repeated

3. Anti-Image Matrix Test

The variables which cause low score in KMO-Barlett's test are able to be identified from Anti-Image Test—it can be seen through MSA (Measure of Sampling Adequacy):

- $MSA = 1$, variable is predicted has no error caused by other variables.
- $MSA > 0.5$, variable still able to be predicted and able to experience further analysis.
- $MSA < 0.5$, variable cannot be predicted and cannot experience further analysis.

Variables with $MSA < 0.5$ should be eliminated. These methods are helping researcher in indicating which variables need to be eliminated. The new variables without the eliminated one will experience repeated KMO-Bartlett's test.

4. Data Reduction

There are two methods in doing data extraction, Principal Component Analysis and Common Factor Analysis. In this particular research, researcher used Principal Component Analysis as the method as researcher aims to do data reduction as the purpose.

In simple, a variable will be grouped to a factor (which consist of other variables) when the variables correlate with the certain factor. When a variable correlates with other variables, it equals with higher level of common variance / communalities—variables which are able to be extracted.

Before the extraction process executed, researcher set up first the eigen value and pay attention to loading factor values. Eigen value indicates the minimum communalities which affects the formed extracted factors in factor analysis. The formed factors are determined by the percentage of total variance produced in that variable, that variance value comes from the total of variance value from each variable.

Loading factor values is the values in component matrix values. It indicates correlation degree between one variable to each of new formed factor. Variable will be grouped into a factor where it correlation degree is shown by loading factor value bigger than 0.5. For variables which has close difference each other, the chosen one will be decided by researcher based on several consideration—the biggest one, or compare the loading value resulted after doing rotation method.

5. Rotation

Rotation method was done through Varimax with Kaizer Normalization. Rotation method is important to give confirmation upon set factors which have been previously formed through Principal Component Analysis. By doing rotation, the position of variables which are having possibilities to be classified in two or three factors can be clarified.

6. Split Analysis

Split Analysis was done to check if constructed dominant factors are stable, valid and reliable enough to be used in general population or not. This was done by comparing the first half of cases being studied to the other half of the cases. When the result shows compatibility—seeing from the value of KMO-Bartlett's test and constructed dominant factors—means that the factors are valid and reliable enough.

3.7. Limitations

In the process of doing the research, there are several limitation faced by researcher.

1. Permission for obtaining certain data.

In the research process, researcher needs to obtain certain data related with numbers which are indicating company's employee turnover rate within the last three years and the total number of employee hired specifically in Audit Division. In fact, for most public accounting firms in Jakarta—including the

selected companies whose employee become the subject of this particular research—they are unwilling even forbidden to share the percentage of employee turnover rate within the company. The possible way for researcher to obtain the information is only through inquiry with Human Resource Department and through people coming from IAPI (*Ikatan Akuntan Publik Indonesia* / Indonesian Accountant Public Association).

2. The availability of the respondents

Researcher did research upon several public accounting firm in Jakarta. The distribution of the questionnaire had been done starting early of November 2011. December up to March is actually a peak season for every public accounting firm especially for audit as at that moment all companies coming from various location in Indonesia are preparing their yearly report.

As alternative, researcher distributed the questionnaires both directly and via email. The consequence is most receivers were ignoring it because as an auditor, they must be very busy; besides the questionnaires cannot reach location with no internet access. To be short, this way is really consuming time to wait until questionnaires being filled in. Researcher faced difficulty to obtain filled in questionnaires whereas the more respondents, the more qualified is the research result.

Those mentioned limitation has caused the observation cannot gain optimum result. Anyway, researcher has tried her best in processing all the data gathered in spite of all the limitation.

CHAPTER IV ANALYSIS DATA AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

4.1. Data Processing

As explained in previous chapter, researcher used primary data through questionnaire in doing this research. Before researcher distributed the questionnaires in a huge number, researcher did a pre-test toward 15 filled questionnaires to check its reliability and validity. After pre test, researcher distributed the questionnaires upon respondents as the set up criteria. There are 65 questionnaires from eligible respondents collected from number of distributed questionnaires both directly and via email.

4.2. Result of Reliability and Validity Test

Reliability and Validity test is the first thing to do before researcher able to move into further analysis by using factor analysis.

4.2.1. Result of Validity Test

In measuring the validity of the data, researcher used the formula of Pearson Product Moment. Researcher should compare the value between r-computation vs. r-table which has been observed by Pearson beforehand. As previously explained, researcher did validity test upon 30 filled questionnaires (Santoso Singgih, 2010). The minimum r-table for validity test of 30 respondents is 0.361.

Below table shows the comparison between r-computation (Corrected Item-Total Correlation) compared to r-table (0.361). Any item with r-computation less than 0.361 considered as invalid and should be eliminated.

	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	r-table	Validity
1. I always try to find out the solution of my problem.	.897	0.361	Valid
2. I am worthy as others.	.901	0.361	Valid
3. I am fine to acknowledge my mistakes to my boss and my peers.	.662	0.361	Valid
4. I can explain the strength of mine.	.750	0.361	Valid
5. The weaknesses in me are needed to be positively changed.	.900	0.361	Valid
6. I begin my work with enthusiasm every Monday.	.732	0.361	Valid
7. I feel enthusiastic most of the time I am working.	.712	0.361	Valid
8. I feel valued at work.	.846	0.361	Valid
9. I feel affirmed at work.	.832	0.361	Valid
So Forth up to item 54			

Table 4.1. Validity Test

Source: SPSS 16.0 and primary data

There is no r-computation less than 0.361 from based on the calculation through SPSS 16.0 software. It indicates that all the items tested are valid and ready to be used for further analysis by distributing the constructed questionnaire in to bigger respondents. Detail calculation of the data is provided in appendices.

4.2.2. Result of Reliability Test

Researcher checked the reliability of the research instrument by using Cronbach Alpha. Below is the SPSS output for Cronbach Alpha as a parameter to verify the research instrument's reliability.

Reliability Statistics		
Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.991	.991	54

Table 4.2. Reliability Test
Source: SPSS 16.0 and primary data

As it is clearly seen from the above table, the Cronbach Alpha is 0.993. It is higher than 0.50 and closer to 1. This shows there is good correlation between variables. The questionnaire considered reliable.

4.3. Interpretation of PWB Condition Based on Ryff Theory

As previously explained, Ryff divided PWB into 6 dimensions—self-acceptance, positive relation with other, autonomy, environmental mastery, purpose of life, and personal Growth. Researcher made questionnaire 54 items as research instrument to measure to what extent the level of PWB of the employee who are working in company with high employee turnover rate (see Figure 4.1.). All item is represent by positive statement. In other words, the bigger the total score, the more positive is the psychological well-being condition of the employee.

Below figure will clearly depict to what extent the level of psychological well-being condition of the respondents. There are 6 dimensions of Ryff scale which are depicted through below graphs, they are **SA** (Self-Acceptance), **PR** (Personal Relation with Others), **AU** (Autonomy), **EM** (Environmental Mastery), **PL** (Purpose of Life), and **PG** (Personal Growth). The graph is constructed based on the frequency of the questionnaire distribution—54 items, 9 items each dimension.

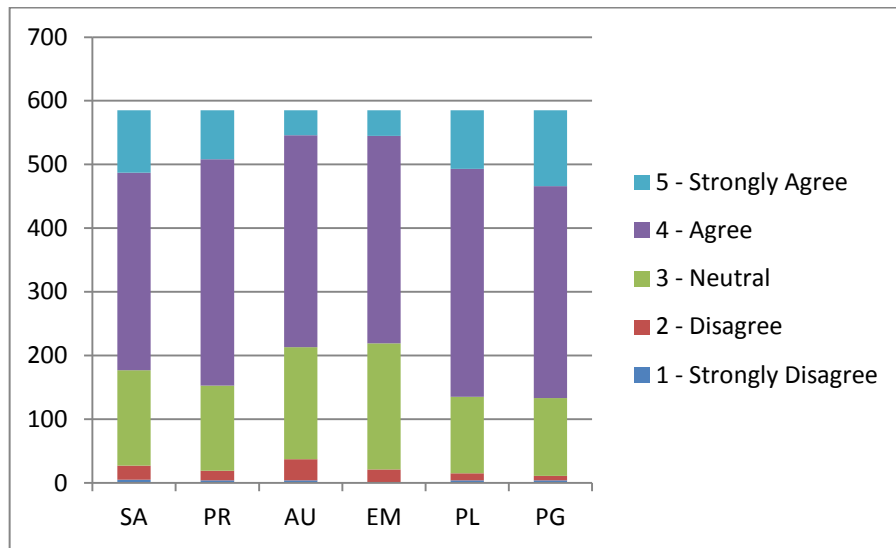


Figure 4.1. Psychological Well-Being Score

Source: Based on Survey

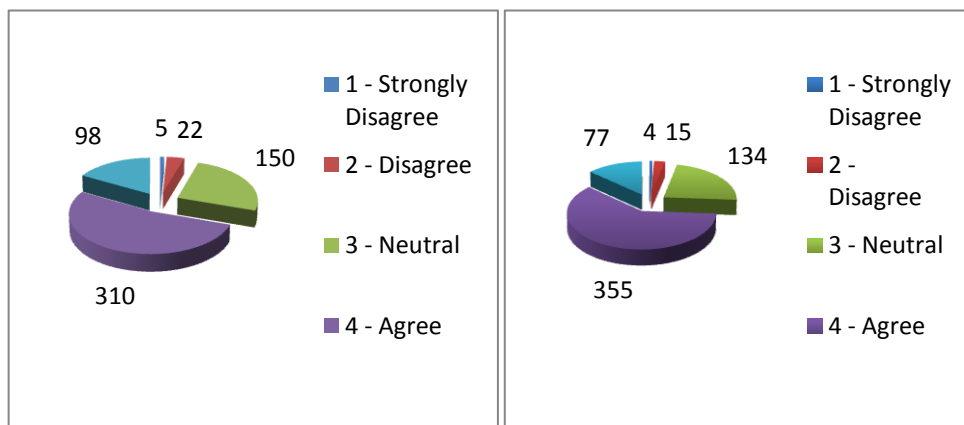


Figure 4.2. Self Acceptance & Personal Relation with Others

Source: Developed by Researcher – Based on Survey

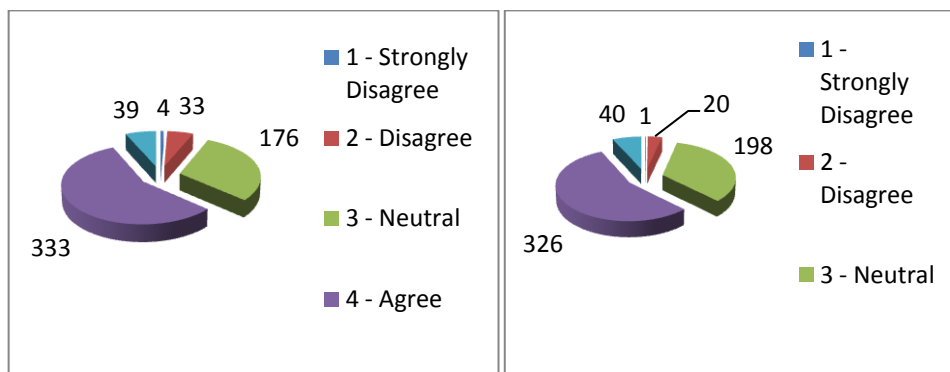


Figure 4.3. Autonomy & Environmental Mastery

Source: Developed by Researcher – Based on Survey

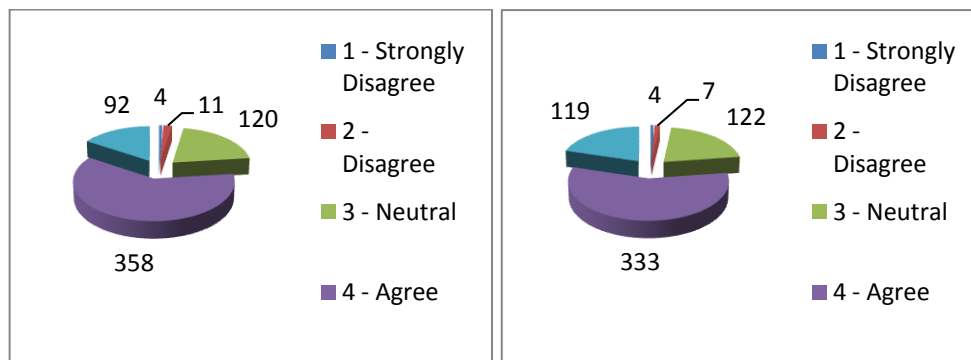


Figure 4.4. Purpose in Life & Personal Growth

Source: Developed by Researcher – Based on Survey

Above graphs clearly depict the most response coming from score 4 for each dimension, it indicates positive level of Psychological Well-Being of someone. The higher score of the response shows the higher level of respondents' Psychological Well-Being.

4.4. Interpretation of Factor Analysis

In accordance with the purpose of exploratory factor analysis, researcher tries to elaborate the dominant factors explained the Psychological Well-Being condition of the respondents which are currently working at company with high employee turnover rate.

Researcher constructs a set of items to measure psychological well-being condition of employee who are working in company with high employee turnover rate. By doing factor analysis, it resulted in 3 dominants factors which best described the psychological well-being of the respondents.

4.4.1. Data Organization and Transformation

The raw data from questionnaire that has been organized in the first step with Likert scale should be transformed from ordinal to interval data using Successive interval method for doing further analysis. This is based on fact that ordinal data cannot be analyzed scientifically.

4.4.2. Factor Analysis

a. KMO Bartlett's Test

After the transformation from ordinal to interval, researcher needs to check its feasibility to be analyzed by factor analysis via KMO-Bartlett's Test and Anti-Image Matrix Test. Below table shows the result of KMO-Barlett's Test.

First Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.362
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	2.983E3
	df	1431
	Sig.	.000

Table 4.3. KMO and Bartlett's Test

Source: SPSS 16.0, Primary Data

The KMO-Bartlett's Test resulted from the first test shows that the data has not eligible yet to be proceeding by Factor Analysis—KMO Measure of Sampling Adequacy 0.352. Minimum it has to reach 0.5 to be proceeding via factor analysis. As consequence, there are several items that need to be eliminated. Based on Anti-Image Matrix test, it identified 8 variables which has MSA > 0.5 as follow.

Variable	MSA Value
2. I am worthy as others.	0.633
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	0.504
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	0.504
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	0.522
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	0.734
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	0.502
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	0.694
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	0.539

Table 4.4. Eligible Variables to be Proceed via Factor Analysis

Source: Developed by Researcher based on Anti Image Matrices, SPSS 16.0 – Primary Data

Second Test

Seeing to the fact that the first calculation KMO-Bartlett's Test result is not eligible, researcher then re-calculated without variables with MSA less than 0.5. Below table shows the result of the second KMO-Bartlett's test.

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.735
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	114.522
	Df	28
	Sig.	.000

4.5. Second Test KMO-Bartlett's Test Result

Source: SPSS 16.0 Output – Primary Data

The KMO Measure of Sampling Adequacy is valued 0.735, with sig 0.000. The data is eligible to be proceeding with factor analysis. The result of Anti-Image Matrix Test as an evidence that strengthened the fact is provided in appendices.

b. Extraction Factor

Factor analysis will created several dominant factors coming from variables being analyzed. Below table shows the Communalities which describes the degree of relation between one variable to another:

Communalities

	Initial	Extraction
2. I am worthy as others.	1.000	.624
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	1.000	.609
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	1.000	.829
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	1.000	.677
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	1.000	.562
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	1.000	.607
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	1.000	.753
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	1.000	.575

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Table 4.6. Communalities from 6 Dimensions of PWB

Source: SPSS 16.0 and primary data

Above table shows the degree of how the variable can be explained in formed factor. Clearer extraction factor is seen from Total Variance Explained constructed based on set up Eigen Value, as follow:

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	3.034	37.929	37.929	3.034	37.929	37.929	2.084	26.046	26.046
2	1.155	14.434	52.363	1.155	14.434	52.363	1.759	21.991	48.036
3	1.047	13.087	65.450	1.047	13.087	65.450	1.393	17.414	65.450
4	.835	10.439	75.889						
5	.666	8.331	84.220						
6	.458	5.725	89.945						
7	.428	5.355	95.300						
8	.376	4.700	100.000						

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Table 4.7. Total Variance Explained

Source: SPSS 16.0 and primary data

Above table, Total Variance Explain shows the total variables which are having Eigen Value bigger than 1—three variables. In other words, from 54 manifest variables, eliminated into 8 eligible manifest variables, there will be 3 formed factors which represent the dominant factors that best-described psychological well being condition of employee who are currently working in company with high Employee Turnover Rate.

c. Rotated Component Matrix

Rotated component matrix helps researcher in determining the categorization of each manifest variable into its dominant factor. Rotated component matrix can be shown in table below:

Rotated Component Matrix^a

	Component		
	1	2	3
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	.774	-.096	-.006
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	.705	.226	.119
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.645	.399	.032
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	.543	.442	.342
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	-.012	.853	.158
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	.278	.775	.004
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	-.095	.080	.902
2. I am worthy as others.	.437	.101	.650

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis. Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization. a. Rotation converged in 5 iterations.

Table 4.8. Rotated Component Matrix

Source: SPSS 16.0 and primary data

d. Split Analysis

From 65 respondents, researcher divided the data into two parts. Part I is coming from respondent 1 up to respondent 33. Part II is coming from respondent 33 up to respondent 65. The result will determine whether the constructed dominant factors are valid and reliable enough to be put in general population or not.

Below table shows the result after doing split analysis via SPSS 16.0. As it is clearly seen in below table. Both part I (0.624) and part II (0.692) have KMO-Bartlett's > 0.5 . The total variance explained for both part I and part II resulted in 3 factors. In other words from 8 manifest variables, it creates 3 dominant variables. Those explanation is in alignment with the result of what has been done in previous steps—3 dominant factors analysis with KMO-Bartlett's Test result > 0.5 . Researcher can state that those dominant factors are valid and reliable to be used in general population.

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.624
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	67.166
	df	28
	Sig.	.000

4.9. Split Analysis – KMO-Bartlett's Test Result – Part I

Source: SPSS 16.0 Output – Primary Data

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.692
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	70.333
	df	28
	Sig.	.000

4.10. Split Analysis – KMO-Bartlett's Test Result – Part II

Source: SPSS 16.0 Output – Primary Data

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	3.106	38.829	38.829	3.106	38.829	38.829	2.609	32.611	32.611
2	1.362	17.022	55.851	1.362	17.022	55.851	1.562	19.528	52.139
3	1.210	15.128	70.979	1.210	15.128	70.979	1.507	18.840	70.979
4	.727	9.083	80.062						
5	.514	6.430	86.492						
6	.442	5.521	92.014						
7	.361	4.518	96.531						
8	.277	3.469	100.000						

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

4.11. Split Analysis – Total Variance Explained – Part I

Source: SPSS 16.0 Output – Primary Data

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	2.851	35.640	35.640	2.851	35.640	35.640	2.344	29.301	29.301
2	1.567	19.591	55.232	1.567	19.591	55.232	1.709	21.357	50.658
3	1.039	12.991	68.223	1.039	12.991	68.223	1.405	17.565	68.223
4	.828	10.347	78.570						
5	.677	8.459	87.029						
6	.469	5.861	92.890						
7	.341	4.264	97.155						
8	.228	2.845	100.000						

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

4.12. Split Analysis – Total Variance Explained – Part II

Source: SPSS 16.0 Output – Primary Data

4.5. Data Interpretation

Based on the calculation of factor analysis through SPSS 16.00 for 54 items / statements / variables, there are 8 manifest variables passed the certain value of KMO-Bartlett's and Anti-Image Matrix Test, those variables formed into 3 factors. Those 3 factors are the dominant factors which shows the Psychological Well-Being condition of the respondents—employee who is currently working at selected public accounting firm. All variables are formed with Ryff 6 dimensions of PWB conditions—involves Job Satisfaction, Hygiene factor and Motivation Factor—as the fundamental theory.

4.5.1. First Dominant Factor

Below table is list of variables grouped in to first dominant factor.

Variables	Loading Factor
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	.774
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	.705
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.645
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	.543

Table 4.13. The First Factor

Source: SPSS 16.0 and primary data

The first dominant factor formed by 4 manifest variables as shown at above table. They are grouped into the first factor because all of them have loading factor

value more than 0.5. The analysis of the variables / statements grouped in the table brought researcher into one correlation. Those variables are all about some one's being. It mainly explains about environmental mastery and personal relationship with other. Based on mentioned analysis, researcher grouped all manifest variables at the first dominant factor into a latent variable of **“maintain good relationship with others and improvement by having a mentality as a learner”**.

4.5.2. Second Dominant Factor

Below table is list of variables grouped in to second dominant factor.

Variables	Loading Factor
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	.835
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	.775

Table 4.14. The Second Factor

Source: SPSS 16.0 and primary data

The second dominant factor consists of 2 manifest variables as can be seen from above table. The extracted variables are mainly states about self-actualization and purpose in life. Based on that analysis, researcher describes the manifest variables as a latent variable of **“continual improvement through self-government”**.

4.5.3. Third Dominant Factor

Below table is list of variables grouped in to third dominant factor.

Variables	Loading Factor
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	.902
2. I am worthy as others.	.650

Table 4.15. The Third Factor

Source: SPSS 16.0 and primary data

The third dominant factor consists of 2 manifest variables. Researcher formed a latent variable “**under controlled autonomy and self-acceptance**”. As the loading factors result in positive value, it means when a person having better controlled autonomy and self-acceptance, it identifies the increasing upon one’s PWB conditions.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1. Conclusions

Departed from researchers' attention upon the high level of employee turnover rate of most public accounting firm, particularly in Jakarta, this research is conducted to identify the effect of working conditions in company with high employee turnover rate toward its employee's Psychological Well-Being Condition.

To achieve above objective, the following needs to be identified in advance:

1. To what extent is the level of employees' Psychological well-being occurred in a company with high employee turnover rate.
2. The dominant factors dominating employees' Psychological well-being conditions within the company.

The results that are elaborated in Chapter IV have clearly explained above points. Based on the conducted research, it can be concluded that the employee who are working at company who have high employee turnover rate per year—indicated by high stress, tight deadline, high pressures and large workload—have quite positive Psychological Well-being (See 4.3. Interpretation of PWB Condition Based on Ryff's Theory). The result indicates most employee has quite positive psychological well-being conditions. From that fact, researcher can conclude that inconvenient working conditions as high stress, tight deadline, high pressures and large workload does not mean filled by employee with low psychological well-being conditions.

Answering the second point, there are three dominant factors which are best-described the psychological well-being condition of employees who are working in company with high employee turnover rate. First, **maintain good relationship with others and improvement by having a mentality as a learner** help

employee to build positive Psychological well-being. Second, PWB condition can be increased through **continual improvement through self-government**. Third is **under-controlled autonomy and self-security**. The higher quality of mentioned factors, the happier employee would be—equal to higher Psychological Well-Being Level as those variable are resulted in positive value.

5.2. Recommendations

With regard to the research results, there are some lists of recommendation that would improve the quality of the research as well as the understanding of the topics being discussed in this research. The recommendation is divided into 2 parts, first is researcher recommendations toward public accounting firms which are also applicable for other types of company both national and multinational companies which are facing the same problem as it is observed in this thesis report. The second part is the recommendation given for future research.

a. For Public Accounting Firm

There are several recommendations for public accounting firms and other companies with the same problem based on the conducted research, as follow:

- 1) Researcher recommends managers to gain more understanding about factors that allowing Psychological Well-Being condition to come into more positive level. By doing so, managers are doing an effort of retaining the current productive employee as it has been mentioned in the previous chapter that at this moment, people are pursue a place where they can gain happiness (Workforce 2010).

- 2) Mentorship. Mentoring defines as the process by which a more experienced employee, known as mentor, advises, counsels, and otherwise enhances the professional development of a new employee, known as protégé.²¹ Mentoring allow both mentor and protégé to increase their Psychological Well-Being through their relationship and experience as mentor and protégé.

b. For Future Research

This research would be better improved for future research by considering these few things.

- 1) This research can be more functional and applicable to the subject company where the employees' psychological well-being getting observed allowed researcher to gain some key data—employee turnover rate of the company, list of total employee within the company and per division—in supporting the accomplishment of the research objective. If the company being more cooperative, they will actually experience more benefit of this research compared to what they can get at this research.
- 2) In this research, it is focus on Audit Division which is identified as division with highest employee turnover rate. For future research, it is very potential to do futher observation upon other divisions within public accounting firms and toward other company which are facing the same problem—high employee turnover rate.

²¹ Greenberg, Jerald & A. Baron Robert. 2003. *Behavior in Organizations: Understanding and Managing the Human Side of Work 8th Edition* p.245. Prentice Hall.

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APPENDICES

Appendices A
Research Instrument

English Version Questionnaire

Questionnaire

1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = neutral
4 = agree, 5 = strongly agree

Division: Audit

Age:

Position:

Average Working hour within this week:

Gender: *male / female*

Status: *single / married*

	Based on Office Experience at current company	Score
I	1 I always try to find out the solution of my problem.	
	2 I am worthy as others.	
	3 I am fine to acknowledge my mistakes to my boss and my peers.	
	4 I can explain the strength of mine.	
	5 The weaknesses in me are needed to be positively changed.	
	6 I begin my work with enthusiasm every Monday.	
	7 I feel enthusiastic most of the time I am working.	
	8 I feel valued at work.	
	9 I feel affirmed at work.	
II	10 I am willing to share my time with others.	
	11 I have several colleagues who are trusting me for sharing their private issues.	
	12 Within the last 7 days, I have helped some of my colleagues in solving their problems.	
	13 I find it is easy to be warm, open and concern about others.	
	14 I have satisfied trusting relationship with my colleagues.	
	15 I have satisfied trusting relationship with my boss.	
	16 I am a giving person.	
	17 I respect the works of my peers.	
	18 I have energy at the end of each work day to attend to the people I care about.	
III	19 I have confidence in my opinions, even if they are contrary to the general consensus.	
	20 I am able to resist social pressures.	
	21 I am independently optimist to finish each task given.	
	22 I have strong decision about something right even if others against my opinion.	
	23 I evaluate my self by personal standards not by others irresponsible judgements.	
	24 Unreasonable judgement coming from others will not cause me in trouble.	
	25 I will not easily change my decision without any clear reason.	

26	I have energy at the end of each work day to engage in personal interests.	
27	I know what is expected of me at work.	

IV

28	I feel in charge of the situation at my work place.	
29	I am capable to manage all my works even with lack of facility.	
30	I am good in meeting the needs and value expected from my boss.	
31	I seldom make discussion go far than the previously defined point.	
32	I seldom make decision out of the topic.	
33	Some times situation and condition ought me to take do several changes upon my works.	
34	I am capable to fit my company's values.	
35	My boss acknowledge my works.	
36	My colleague acknowledge my works.	

V

37	I live with purpose.	
38	Mostly, I always set target (projected result) before I start doing my work.	
39	Most of my works finished on time because I have planned it previously.	
40	Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	
41	I have goal to be achieved in my works.	
42	I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	
43	I always try to find the best path to allow me finish my work excellently.	
44	I tend to set up some steps of making my works done properly and in the given time.	
45	I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	

VI

46	Improvement upon the knowledge of my works is important.	
47	Improvement upon the skill of my works is important.	
48	I continually increase the potency inside my self through every single work given to me.	
49	My works allow me to experience continually development upon my self.	
50	My manager reviews my progress.	
51	I have opportunity to learn at my work.	
52	I know someone at work who encourages my development.	
53	I am seeing my self as a better person since I worked here.	
54	I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	

VII Please write down your applicable suggestion for your current company which you think allow you and other employees to obtain more happiness.

Indonesian Version Questionnaire

Questionnaire

1 = sangat tidak setuju, 2 = tidak setuju, 3 = netral

4 = setuju, 5 = sangat setuju

Divisi: Audit

Usia:

Posisi:

Rata-rata Jam Kerja dalam minggu ini:

Jenis Kelamin: pria / wanita

Status: lajang / sudah menikah

	Berdasarkan pengalaman kerja di perusahaan Anda bekerja saat ini	Score
I	1 Saya selalu berusaha mencari solusi dari permasalahan yang sedang saya hadapi.	
	2 Saya merasa diri saya berharga sama seperti orang-orang lain di sekitar saya.	
	3 Saya mengakui sebagian besar kesalahan yang telah saya lakukan kepada atasan dan teman sekerja saya.	
	4 Saya dapat menyebutkan kekuatan yang ada di dalam diri saya.	
	5 Kelemahan pada diri saya perlu diubah menjadi lebih baik.	
	6 Saya antusias untuk mulai bekerja setiap awal minggu.	
	7 Saya bersemangat hampir di sepanjang hari kerja.	
	8 Saya merasa dihargai di kantor.	
	9 Saya merasa diterima di kantor.	
II	10 Saya bersedia untuk membagi waktu saya bersama orang lain.	
	11 Beberapa teman sekerja saya mempercayakan isu-isu pribadi mereka kepada saya.	
	12 Seminggu terakhir ini saya telah membantu beberapa teman kantor saya menyelesaikan persoalan yang mereka sedang hadapi.	
	13 Bersikap hangat, terbuka, dan peduli terhadap orang lain bukan hal sulit bagi saya.	
	14 Saya memiliki hubungan saling percaya dengan atasan saya.	
	15 Saya memiliki hubungan saling percaya dengan rekan sekerja saya.	
	16 Saya tergolong orang yang murah hati.	
	17 Saya menghargai hasil kerja rekan sekerja saya.	
	18 Saya masih bersemangat untuk menghabiskan waktu bersama orang-orang yang saya kasihi sepulang kantor.	
III	19 Saya cukup percaya diri dengan pendapat saya walaupun terkadang berlawanan dengan persetujuan umum.	
	20 Saya mampu bertahan dari tekanan orang-orang sekitar.	
	21 Saya berkeyakinan penuh dalam menyelesaikan setiap pekerjaan.	
	22 Saya memiliki keyakinan kuat mengenai sesuatu yang benar walaupun terjadi pertentangan dari orang-orang sekitar.	
	23 Saya mengevaluasi diri saya berdasarkan norma yang berlaku bukan berdasarkan penilaian yang tidak bertanggung jawab dari orang lain.	
	24 Penilaian yang tidak bertanggung jawab dari orang lain tidak akan mengganggu saya.	

25	Saya tidak akan mengubah keputusan saya begitu saja tanpa alasan yang jelas.	
26	Saya masih memiliki waktu untuk melakukan hobi saya setelah jam kerja.	
27	Saya tahu dengan jelas apa yang diharapkan dari saya dalam pekerjaan saya.	

IV	28	Saya merasa terlibat terhadap situasi yang sedang terjadi di tempat kerja saya.	
	29	Saya akan tetap menyelesaikan pekerjaan saya walaupun saya dihadapkan dengan keterbatasan fasilitas.	
	30	Saya hampir selalu berhasil menyelesaikan pekerjaan sesuai instruksi dari atasan saya.	
	31	Saya jarang mengambil keputusan yang melenceng dari poin permasalahan.	
	32	Saya jarang membuat diskusi melenceng dari topik.	
	33	Situasi dan kondisi terkadang mengharuskan saya mengambil keputusan secara cepat.	
	34	Saya mampu mencocokkan diri saya dengan nilai-nilai perusahaan.	
	35	Atasan saya mengakui hasil kerja saya.	
36	Rekan sekerja saya mengakui hasil kerja saya.		

V	37	Saya adalah orang yang hidup dengan tujuan.	
	38	Saya menentukan target pencapaian terhadap pekerjaan yang diberikan.	
	39	Hampir semua pekerjaan yang diberikan kepada saya selesai tepat waktu.	
	40	Saya berusaha memahami tujuan dari pekerjaan yang akan saya kerjakan.	
	41	Saya bersemangat dalam menyelesaikan pekerjaan saya.	
	42	Pengalaman kerja menuntun saya semakin dekat dengan tujuan hidup saya.	
	43	Saya selalu berusaha menemukan cara terbaik dalam menyelesaikan pekerjaan saya.	
	44	Saya berusaha menyusun langkah paling efektif dalam menyelesaikan pekerjaan.	
45	Saya mengerti tugas dan tanggung jawab saya sebagai pekerja.		

VI	46	Penting untuk terus meningkatkan pengetahuan dari pekerjaan yang dilakukan.	
	47	Penting untuk terus meningkatkan keterampilan dalam bekerja.	
	48	Saya berusaha memaksimalkan potensi diri saya dalam setiap pekerjaan yang diberikan.	
	49	Saya berkembang menjadi lebih baik di perusahaan ini.	
	50	Manajer saya memperhatikan kemajuan dari hasil pekerjaan saya.	
	51	Saya belajar banyak hal di perusahaan tempat saya bekerja.	
	52	Ada orang yang mendorong perkembangan saya di kantor.	
	53	Saya berubah menjadi pribadi yang semakin baik setelah saya masuk ke perusahaan ini.	
54	Saya belajar dari kesalahan yang saya pernah lakukan.		

VII 1 Sebutkan saran yang dapat dilakukan perusahaan terhadap Anda dan karyawan lain dalam upaya untuk meningkatkan tingkat kebahagiaan karyawan.

Appendices B

Successive Interval Method—Result

Ordinal Data

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35	3	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	3	4	5
36	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	5
37	5	5	4	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	4	4	3	5
38	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	2	4	4
39	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	2	4	3	4	4
40	3	3	3	4	3	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	3	4
41	4	4	3	3	3	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
42	4	2	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	5
43	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
44	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	5	4	3	3	3	4	4	4
45	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	3	3
46	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	5
47	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	4
48	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	4
49	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	5	5
50	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	2
51	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4
52	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	5	4	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	3	4	5
53	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
54	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5
55	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
56	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	3	4	3	4	4
57	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	4
58	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5
59	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
60	3	3	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	3	3	2	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	4	4
61	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	5	3	4	3
62	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	5	3	4	3
63	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
64	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
65	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4

Interval Data—After transformed by SIM (Successive Interval Methods)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	5,44	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	1,76	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05
2	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	1,76	2,79	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44	2,79	5,44	5,44	1,00	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	1,00
3	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	1,76	1,00	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79
4	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,00	1,00	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79
5	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
6	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	1,76	1,76	1,76	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05
7	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	1,76	1,76	1,76	1,76	1,76	1,76	2,79
8	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05
9	5,44	5,44	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
10	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79
11	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79
12	5,44	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	5,44	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05
13	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79
14	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79
15	5,44	2,79	2,79	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	2,79	2,79	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05
16	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05
17	2,79	1,76	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79
18	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05
19	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	2,79	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	2,79	5,44	4,05	2,79	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	2,79	2,79
20	4,05	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	4,05
21	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05
22	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
23	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05
24	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05
25	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05
26	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	2,79	1,00	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05
27	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	2,79	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76
28	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	1,76	5,44	5,44	2,79	2,79	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	2,79	2,79	5,44	2,79	2,79	1,76	2,79	1,00	1,76
29	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
30	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	1,76	4,05	2,79	4,05	1,76	4,05	4,05	4,05
31	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05
32	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	1,76	1,76	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,00	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	2,79
33	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	5,44	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79

	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05
2	1,00	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	5,44	5,44	5,44	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	2,79	4,05	1,00	5,44	5,44
3	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	2,79	4,05	1,76	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05
4	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79
5	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
6	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05
7	2,79	2,79	1,76	1,76	1,76	2,79	2,79	1,76	1,76	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79
8	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05
9	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
10	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05
11	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05
12	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	5,44	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05
13	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	5,44	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	5,44	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79
14	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05
15	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	2,79	4,05	5,44	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44
16	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
17	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79
18	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05
19	5,44	4,05	2,79	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	2,79	2,79	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05
20	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
21	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05
22	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
23	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05
24	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
25	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05
26	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44
27	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44
28	2,79	2,79	2,79	1,76	1,76	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	5,44	2,79	1,76	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	2,79	5,44	4,05	2,79	5,44
29	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
30	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79
31	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
32	2,79	4,05	1,76	1,76	1,76	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
33	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
34	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	
35	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05	
36	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	2,79	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	2,79	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	
37	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	2,79	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	1,76	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	2,79	4,05	2,79	5,44	
38	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	1,76	4,05	
39	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	1,76	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	1,00	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	1,76	4,05	4,05	2,79	1,76	1,76	4,05	1,76	4,05	
40	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	5,44	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	
41	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	2,79	5,44	5,44	2,79	2,79	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	
42	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	1,76	1,76	2,79	2,79	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	1,76	2,79	1,76	2,79	
43	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05	
44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	5,44	2,79	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	
45	5,44	5,44	5,44	2,79	5,44	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	1,00	2,79	
46	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	1,76	4,05	2,79	4,05	1,76	4,05	4,05	4,05	
47	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	
48	5,44	5,44	2,79	5,44	5,44	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	
49	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	1,76	4,05	
50	1,00	1,00	1,76	2,79	1,00	1,76	4,05	4,05	1,76	1,76	4,05	2,79	1,76	4,05	2,79	1,76	1,76	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	1,76	1,76	1,76	2,79	5,44	2,79	
51	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	1,76	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	1,76	2,79	
52	4,05	2,79	2,79	5,44	1,76	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	5,44	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	
53	5,44	5,44	1,76	2,79	5,44	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	5,44	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	
54	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	5,44	1,76	4,05
55	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
56	2,79	2,79	5,44	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	
57	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05
58	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	
59	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	1,76	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	
60	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	1,76	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	5,44	1,76	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	1,76	4,05	
61	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	
62	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	
63	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	
64	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
65	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	1,76	1,76	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	1,76	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	

	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	
34	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05		
35	2,79	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	2,79	4,05	5,44	
36	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	
37	5,44	5,44	4,05	1,76	1,76	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	2,79	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	
38	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05	4,05	
39	1,76	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	
40	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	5,44	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	
41	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	5,44	5,44	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	
42	4,05	1,76	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	5,44	
43	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	
44	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	5,44	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	
45	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	
46	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	
47	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	
48	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	
49	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	5,44	
50	1,76	1,76	2,79	1,76	1,76	1,76	1,76	2,79	2,79	1,00	1,76	2,79	1,76	2,79	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,76	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,76	2,79	2,79	1,76	2,79	1,76	
51	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	
52	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	5,44	4,05	2,79	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	2,79	5,44	2,79	4,05	5,44	
53	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	1,76	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	2,79	
54	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	
55	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	
56	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	
57	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	1,76	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	2,79	4,05	
58	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	
59	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	
60	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	2,79	2,79	1,76	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	1,76	1,76	4,05	4,05	
61	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	2,79	4,05	2,79	
62	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	2,79	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	2,79	5,44	2,79	4,05	2,79	
63	2,79	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	
64	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	2,79	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05
65	2,79	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	4,05	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	5,44	4,05	5,44	4,05	4,05	4,05	

Appendices C

Psychological Well-Being—based on Ryff Theory

1st Dimension—Self Acceptance

Statements	Frequency of the Distribution					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
1. I always try to find out the solution of my problem.	1	0	6	39	19	65
2. I am worthy as others.	1	1	9	40	14	65
3. I am fine to acknowledge my mistakes to my boss and my peers.		2	19	38	6	65
4. I can explain the strength of mine.	0	2	19	37	7	65
5. The weaknesses in me are needed to be positively changed.	1	2	10	27	25	65
6. I begin my work with enthusiasm every Monday.	1	9	20	26	9	65
7. I feel enthusiastic most of the time I am working.	1	4	24	31	5	65
8. I feel valued at work.	0	1	20	37	7	65
9. I feel affirmed at work.	0	1	23	35	6	65
Total response	5	22	150	310	98	

2nd Dimension—Personal Relation with Others

Statements	Frequency of the Distribution					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	0	2	6	40	17	65
11. I have several colleagues who are trusting me for sharing their private issues.	0	5	20	33	7	65
12. Within the last 7 days, I have helped some of my colleagues in solving their problems.	4	3	31	26	1	65
13. I find it is easy to be warm, open and concern about others.	0	2	13	45	5	65
14. I have satisfied trusting relationship with my colleagues.	0	0	18	41	6	65
15. I have satisfied trusting relationship with my boss.	0	0	16	43	6	65
16. I am a giving person.	0	1	10	47	7	65
17. I respect the works of my peers.	0	1	5	45	14	65
18. I have energy at the end of each work day to attend to the people I care about.	0	1	15	35	14	65
Total response	4	15	134	355	77	

3rd Dimension—Autonomy

Statements	Frequency of the Distribution					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
19. I have confidence in my opinions, even if they are contrary to the general consensus.	1	1	29	29	5	65
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	0	2	20	42	1	65
21. I am independently optimist to finish each task given.	0	1	12	45	7	65
22. I have strong decision about something right even if others against my opinion.	0	2	21	39	3	65
23. I evaluate my self by personal standards not by others irresponsible judgements.	0	3	19	35	8	65
24. Unreasonable judgement coming from others will not cause me in trouble.	0	7	18	37	3	65
25. I will not easily change my decision without any clear reason.	0	1	20	41	3	65
26. I have energy at the end of each work day to engage in personal interests.	2	15	18	24	6	65
27. I know what is expected of me at work.	1	1	19	41	3	65
Total response	4	33	176	333	39	

4th Dimension—Environmental Mastery

Statements	Frequency of the Distribution					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
28. I feel in charge of the situation at my work place.	1	2	27	30	5	65
29. I am capable to manage all my works even with lack of facility.	0	2	22	38	3	65
30. I am good in meeting the needs and value expected from my boss.	0	2	24	34	5	65
31. I seldom make discussion go far than the previously defined point.	0	5	27	30	3	65
32. I seldom make decision out of the topic.	0	5	22	34	4	65
33. Some times situation and condition ought me to take do several changes upon my works.	0	1	15	39	10	65
34. I am capable to fit my company's values.	0	1	15	47	2	65
35. My boss acknowledge my works.	0	1	28	33	3	65
36. My colleague acknowledge my works.	0	1	18	41	5	65
Total response	1	20	198	326	40	

5th Dimension—Purpose in Life

Statements	Frequency of the Distribution					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
37. I live with purpose.	1	1	9	31	23	65
38. Mostly, I always set target (projected result) before I start doing my work.	0	1	18	36	10	65
39. Most of my works finished on time because I have planned it previously.	0	3	17	39	6	65
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	0	3	15	38	9	65
41. I have goal to be achieved in my works.	0	0	10	46	9	65
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	1	2	14	36	12	65
43. I always try to find the best path to allow me finish my work excellently.	1	0	10	45	9	65
44. I tend to set up some steps of making my works done properly and in the given time.	1	0	11	47	6	65
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	0	1	16	40	8	65
Total response	4	11	120	358	92	

6th Dimension—Personal Growth

Statements	Frequency of the Distribution					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
46. Improvement upon the knowledge of my works is important.	1	0	6	31	27	65
47. Improvement upon the skill of my works is important.	1	0	7	31	26	65
48. I continually increase the potency inside my self through every single work given to me.	1	0	9	38	17	65
49. My works allow me to experience continually development upon my self.	0	1	10	44	10	65
50. My manager reviews my progress.	0	1	25	36	3	65
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	0	1	14	35	15	65
52. I know someone at work who encourages my development.	1	3	21	39	1	65

53. I am seeing my self as a better person since I worked here.	0	0	21	40	4	65
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	0	1	9	39	16	65
Total response	4	7	122	333	119	

Score	Total Response					
	SA	PR	AU	EM	PL	PG
1 - Strongly Disagree	5	4	4	1	4	4
2 - Disagree	22	15	33	20	11	7
3 - Neutral	150	134	176	198	120	122
4 - Agree	310	355	333	326	358	333
5 - Strongly Agree	98	77	39	40	92	119
Total	585	585	585	585	585	585

Appendices D
Factor Analysis Output

SPSS Output

Validity and Reliability Test

Validity Test

	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	r-table	Validity
1. I always try to find out the solution of my problem.	.897	0.361	Valid
2. I am worthy as others.	.901	0.361	Valid
3. I am fine to acknowledge my mistakes to my boss and my peers.	.662	0.361	Valid
4. I can explain the strength of mine.	.750	0.361	Valid
5. The weaknesses in me are needed to be positively changed.	.900	0.361	Valid
6. I begin my work with enthusiasm every Monday.	.732	0.361	Valid
7. I feel enthusiastic most of the time I am working.	.712	0.361	Valid
8. I feel valued at work.	.846	0.361	Valid
9. I feel affirmed at work.	.832	0.361	Valid
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	.875	0.361	Valid
11. I have several colleagues who are trusting me for sharing their private issues.	.687	0.361	Valid
12. Within the last 7 days, I have helped some of my colleagues in solving their problems.	.695	0.361	Valid
13. I find it is easy to be warm, open and concern about others.	.835	0.361	Valid
14. I have satisfied trusting relationship with my colleagues.	.836	0.361	Valid
15. I have satisfied trusting relationship with my boss.	.773	0.361	Valid
16. I am a giving person.	.806	0.361	Valid
17. I respect the works of my peers.	.880	0.361	Valid
18. I have energy at the end of each work day to attend to the people I care about.	.711	0.361	Valid
19. I have confidence in my opinions, even if they are contrary to the general consensus.	.820	0.361	Valid
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	.792	0.361	Valid
21. I am independently optimist to finish each task given.	.823	0.361	Valid
22. I have strong decision about something right even if others against my opinion.	.813	0.361	Valid

23. I evaluate my self by personal standards not by others irresponsible judgements.	.800	0.361	Valid
24. Unreasonable judgement coming from others will not cause me in trouble.	.725	0.361	Valid
25. I will not easily change my decision without any clear reason.	.793	0.361	Valid
26. I have energy at the end of each work day to engage in personal interests.	.644	0.361	Valid
27. I know what is expected of me at work.	.892	0.361	Valid
28. I feel in charge of the situation at my work place.	.829	0.361	Valid
29. I am capable to manage all my works even with lack of facility.	.825	0.361	Valid
30. I am good in meeting the needs and value expected from my boss.	.772	0.361	Valid
31. I seldom make discussion go far than the previously defined point.	.695	0.361	Valid
32. I seldom make decision out of the topic.	.833	0.361	Valid
33. Sometimes situation and condition ought me to take do several changes upon my works.	.782	0.361	Valid
34. I am capable to fit my company's values.	.931	0.361	Valid
35. My boss acknowledge my works.	.893	0.361	Valid
36. My colleague acknowledge my works.	.894	0.361	Valid
37. I live with purpose.	.843	0.361	Valid
38. Mostly, I always set target (projected result) before I start doing my work.	.795	0.361	Valid
39. Most of my works finished on time because I have planned it previously.	.837	0.361	Valid
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	.792	0.361	Valid
41. I have goal to be achieved in my works.	.877	0.361	Valid
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	.867	0.361	Valid
43. I always try to find the best path to allow me finish my work excellently.	.860	0.361	Valid
44. I tend to set up some steps of making my works done properly and in the given time.	.847	0.361	Valid
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	.849	0.361	Valid
46. Improvement upon the knowledge of my works is important.	.780	0.361	Valid
47. Improvement upon the skill of my works is important.	.855	0.361	Valid

48. I continually increase the potency inside my self through every single work given to me.	.899	0.361	Valid
49. My works allow me to experience continually development upon my self.	.869	0.361	Valid
50. My manager reviews my progress.	.807	0.361	Valid
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	.706	0.361	Valid
52. I know someone at work who encourages my development.	.781	0.361	Valid
53. I am seeing my self as a better person since I worked here.	.859	0.361	Valid
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.849	0.361	Valid

Source: Developed by Researcher based on SPSS 16.0 Output

SPSS Output

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	30	100.0
	Excluded ^a	0	.0
	Total	30	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.991	.991	54

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item- Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
1. I always try to find out the solution of my problem.	155.3407	1545.674	.897	.990
2. I am worthy as others.	155.4173	1546.986	.901	.990
3. I am fine to acknowledge my mistakes to my boss and my peers.	155.7313	1569.807	.662	.991
4. I can explain the strength of mine.	156.1227	1571.958	.750	.990
5. The weaknesses in me are needed to be positively changed.	155.4173	1547.107	.900	.990
6. I begin my work with enthusiasm every Monday.	156.3363	1572.767	.732	.990
7. I feel enthusiastic most of the time I am working.	156.2697	1574.927	.712	.990
8. I feel valued at work.	156.0737	1565.020	.846	.990
9. I feel affirmed at work.	156.0353	1562.802	.832	.990
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	155.6090	1555.295	.875	.990
11. I have several colleagues who are trusting me for sharing their private issues.	155.8363	1566.838	.687	.991
12. Within the last 7 days, I have helped some of my colleagues in solving their problems.	156.3277	1573.944	.695	.990
13. I find it is easy to be warm, open and concern about others.	155.9863	1561.942	.835	.990
14. I have satisfied trusting relationship with my colleagues.	156.0320	1558.703	.836	.990

15. I have satisfied trusting relationship with my boss.	155.9953	1562.321	.773	.990
16. I am a giving person.	155.8360	1562.803	.806	.990
17. I respect the works of my peers.	155.4173	1548.656	.880	.990
18. I have energy at the end of each work day to attend to the people I care about.	155.9883	1567.474	.711	.990
19. I have confidence in my opinions, even if they are contrary to the general consensus.	156.2133	1573.478	.820	.990
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	156.0353	1565.452	.792	.990
21. I am independently optimist to finish each task given.	155.8080	1562.181	.823	.990
22. I have strong decision about something right even if others against my opinion.	155.8463	1565.152	.813	.990
23. I evaluate my self by personal standards not by others irresponsible judgements.	155.8993	1556.892	.800	.990
24. Unreasonable judgement coming from others will not cause me in trouble.	156.1947	1569.419	.725	.990
25. I will not easily change my decision without any clear reason.	155.7210	1557.940	.793	.990
26. I have energy at the end of each work day to engage in personal interests.	155.9380	1566.891	.644	.991
27. I know what is expected of me at work.	155.7873	1551.880	.892	.990
28. I feel in charge of the situation at my work place.	156.1087	1565.226	.829	.990

29. I am capable to manage all my works even with lack of facility.	155.9687	1565.905	.825	.990
30. I am good in meeting the needs and value expected from my boss.	156.0040	1563.332	.772	.990
31. I seldom make discussion go far than the previously defined point.	156.2157	1572.358	.695	.990
32. I seldom make decision out of the topic.	156.2697	1567.548	.833	.990
33. Some times situation and condition ought me to take do several changes upon my works.	155.9480	1562.985	.782	.990
34. I am capable to fit my company's values.	156.0350	1562.434	.931	.990
35. My boss acknowledge my works.	156.1190	1564.755	.893	.990
36. My colleague acknowledge my works.	156.0910	1564.648	.894	.990
37. I live with purpose.	155.6930	1554.916	.843	.990
38. Mostly, I always set target (projected result) before I start doing my work.	156.1473	1565.452	.795	.990
39. Most of my works finished on time because I have planned it previously.	155.8080	1561.286	.837	.990
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	155.8437	1553.934	.792	.990
41. I have goal to be achieved in my works.	155.5883	1550.106	.877	.990
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	155.4453	1548.390	.867	.990

43. I always try to find the best path to allow me finish my work excellently.	155.4557	1551.160	.860	.990
44. I tend to set up some steps of making my works done properly and in the given time.	155.7033	1557.168	.847	.990
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	155.6827	1552.056	.849	.990
46. Improvement upon the knowledge of my works is important.	155.3583	1551.859	.780	.990
47. Improvement upon the skill of my works is important.	155.2257	1547.343	.855	.990
48. I continually increase the potency inside my self through every single work given to me.	155.3790	1546.274	.899	.990
49. My works allow me to experience continually development upon my self.	155.4940	1551.551	.869	.990
50. My manager reviews my progress.	155.8433	1557.131	.807	.990
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	155.5783	1557.631	.706	.991
52. I know someone at work who encourages my development.	156.1090	1563.374	.781	.990
53. I am seeing my self as a better person since I worked here.	155.9023	1561.259	.859	.990
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	155.6547	1552.888	.849	.990

Factor Analysis

First Test

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.362
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	2.983E3
	df	1431
	Sig.	.000

Anti-Image Correlation Test resulted on 8 variables with MSA (Measures of Sampling Adequacy) > 0.5. They are:

Anti-image Matrices

Variable	Value
2. I am worthy as others.	0.633
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	0.504
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	0.504
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	0.522
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	0.734
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	0.502
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	0.694
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	0.539

Second Test

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.735
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	114.522
	df	28
	Sig.	.000

Anti-image Matrices

		2. I am worthy as others.	10. I am willing to share my time with others.	20. I am able to resist social pressures.	40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.
Anti-image Covariance	2. I am worthy as others.	.678	-.199	-.238	-.113	-.038	-.118	.019	.048
	10. I am willing to share my time with others.	-.199	.779	.115	-.032	-.065	.013	.056	-.167
	20. I am able to resist social pressures.	-.238	.115	.802	.143	.030	-.092	-.145	-.029
	40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	-.113	-.032	.143	.619	.023	-.150	-.267	-.054
	42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	-.038	-.065	.030	.023	.632	-.203	.004	-.193

	45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	- .118	.013	-.092	-.150	-.203	.554	-.015	-.097
	51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	.019	.056	-.145	-.267	.004	-.015	.702	-.109
	54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.048	-.167	-.029	-.054	-.193	-.097	-.109	.628
Anti-image Correlation	2. I am worthy as others.	.718 ^a	-.274	-.322	-.175	-.058	-.192	.028	.074
	10. I am willing to share my time with others.	-.274	.710 ^a	.145	-.046	-.093	.020	.075	-.238
	20. I am able to resist social pressures.	-.322	.145	.509 ^a	.203	.042	-.138	-.193	-.041
	40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	-.175	-.046	.203	.709 ^a	.036	-.256	-.406	-.086

42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	-.058	-.093	.042	.036	.778 ^a	-.343	.005	-.306
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	-.192	.020	-.138	-.256	-.343	.796 ^a	-.024	-.165
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	.028	.075	-.193	-.406	.005	-.024	.702 ^a	-.164
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.074	-.238	-.041	-.086	-.306	-.165	-.164	.796 ^a

a. Measures of Sampling Adequacy(MSA)

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	3.034	37.929	37.929	3.034	37.929	37.929	2.084	26.046	26.046
2	1.155	14.434	52.363	1.155	14.434	52.363	1.759	21.991	48.036
3	1.047	13.087	65.450	1.047	13.087	65.450	1.393	17.414	65.450
4	.835	10.439	75.889						
5	.666	8.331	84.220						
6	.458	5.725	89.945						
7	.428	5.355	95.300						
8	.376	4.700	100.000						

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Component Matrix^a

	Component		
	1	2	3
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	.777	.036	.039
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.706	-.271	-.055
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	.679	-.283	.144
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	.660	.020	-.491
2. I am worthy as others.	.615	.252	.426
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	.322	.761	.383
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	.489	-.497	.350
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	.560	.331	-.574

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

- a. 3 Components Extracted
- a. Rotation converged in 5 iteration

Rotated Component Matrix^a

	Component		
	1	2	3
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	.774	-.096	-.006
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	.705	.226	.119
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.645	.399	.032
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	.543	.442	.342
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	-.012	.853	.158
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	.278	.775	.004
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	-.095	.080	.902
2. I am worthy as others.	.437	.101	.650

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization

Split Analysis

KMO Bartlett's Test

Part I (case 1 – 33)

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.624
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	67.166
	df	28
	Sig.	.000

Part II (case 33 – 65)

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.692
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	70.333
	df	28
	Sig.	.000

Total Variance Explained

Part I

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	2.851	35.640	35.640	2.851	35.640	35.640	2.344	29.301	29.301
2	1.567	19.591	55.232	1.567	19.591	55.232	1.709	21.357	50.658
3	1.039	12.991	68.223	1.039	12.991	68.223	1.405	17.565	68.223
4	.828	10.347	78.570						
5	.677	8.459	87.029						
6	.469	5.861	92.890						
7	.341	4.264	97.155						
8	.228	2.845	100.000						

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Part II

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	3.106	38.829	38.829	3.106	38.829	38.829	2.609	32.611	32.611
2	1.362	17.022	55.851	1.362	17.022	55.851	1.562	19.528	52.139
3	1.210	15.128	70.979	1.210	15.128	70.979	1.507	18.840	70.979
4	.727	9.083	80.062						
5	.514	6.430	86.492						
6	.442	5.521	92.014						
7	.361	4.518	96.531						
8	.277	3.469	100.000						

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotated Component Matrix

Part I

Rotated Component Matrix^a

	Component		
	1	2	3
2. I am worthy as others.	.029	.126	.913
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	.133	.577	.284
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	.388	-.677	.473
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	.230	.863	.122
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	.874	-.070	-.039
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	.801	.169	.187
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	.467	.325	.452
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.706	.130	.107

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.

a. Rotation converged in 5 iterations.

Part II

Rotated Component Matrix^a

	Component		
	1	2	3
2. I am worthy as others.	.395	-.038	.772
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	.650	-.196	.449
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	-.244	.325	.810
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	.335	.739	.204
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	.819	.150	.026
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	.750	.264	.101
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	.084	.861	.001
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.786	.195	-.028

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.

a. Rotation converged in 7 iterations.

Component Matrix
Part I

Component Matrix^a

	Component		
	1	2	3
2. I am worthy as others.	.477	-.072	.786
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	.435	-.478	.120
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	.301	.790	.344
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	.540	-.714	-.104
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	.680	.383	-.402
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	.803	.142	-.200
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	.700	-.115	.160
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.675	.141	-.226

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 3 components extracted.

Part II

Component Matrix^a

	Component		
	1	2	3
2. I am worthy as others.	.601	.181	.600
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	.638	-.232	.450
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	.216	.779	.410
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	.645	.413	-.335
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	.760	-.325	-.100
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	.774	-.173	-.117
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	.407	.517	-.561
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.730	-.308	-.170

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 3 components extracted.

Component Transformation Matrix

Part I

Component Transformation Matrix

Component	1	2	3
1	.825	.342	.449
2	.365	-.930	.038
3	-.431	-.132	.893

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.

Part II

Component Transformation Matrix

Component	1	2	3
1	.846	.389	.365
2	-.533	.652	.539
3	-.028	-.651	.759

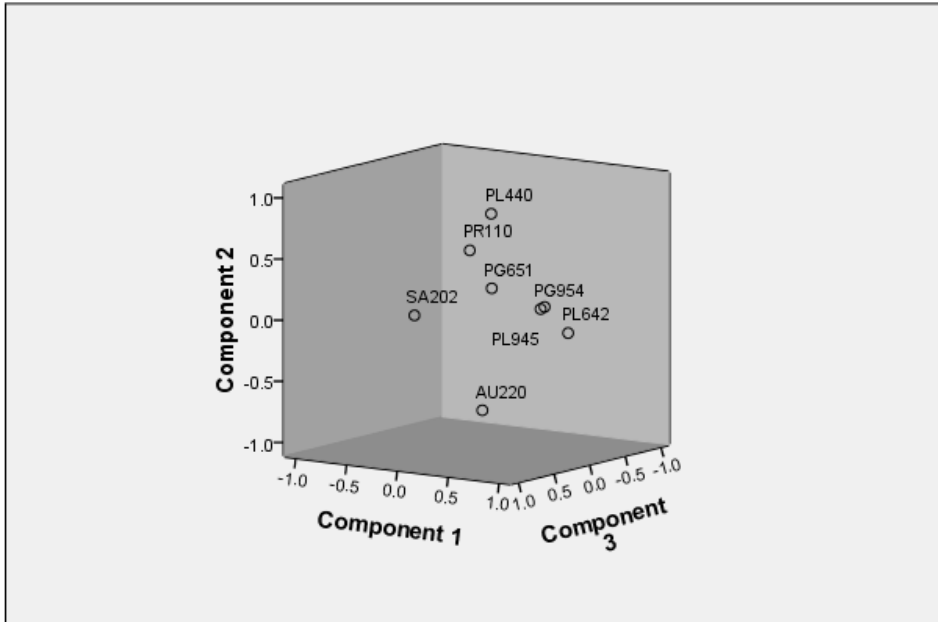
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.

Component Plot in Rotated Space

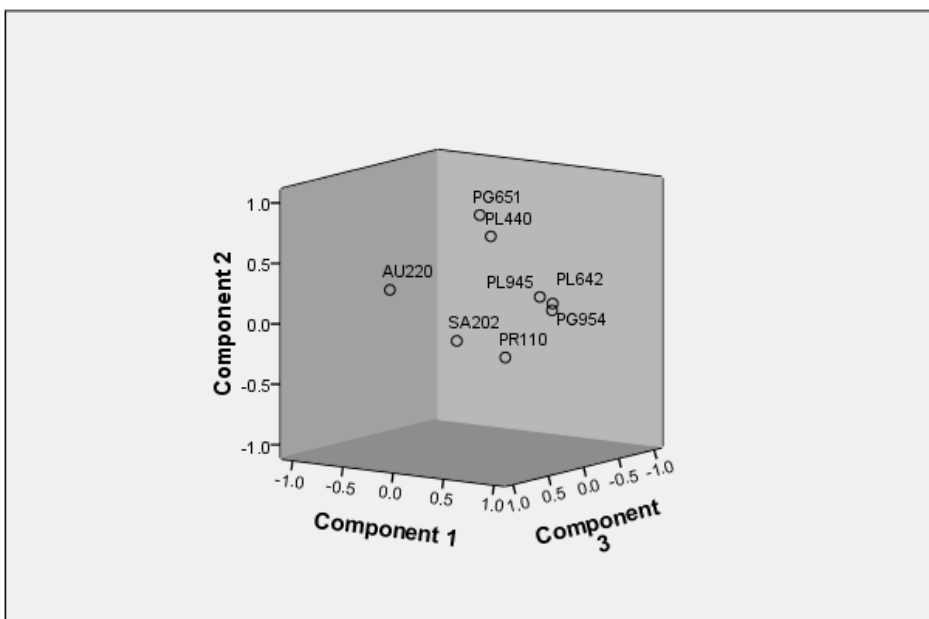
Part I

Component Plot in Rotated Space



Part II

Component Plot in Rotated Space



All Cases

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.729
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	122.917
	df	28
	Sig.	.000

Communalities

	Initial	Extraction
2. I am worthy as others.	1.000	.615
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	1.000	.671
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	1.000	.835
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	1.000	.631
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	1.000	.565
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	1.000	.632
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	1.000	.721
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	1.000	.585

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	3.079	38.491	38.491	3.079	38.491	38.491	1.940	24.245	24.245
2	1.138	14.230	52.722	1.138	14.230	52.722	1.926	24.073	48.317
3	1.038	12.974	65.695	1.038	12.974	65.695	1.390	17.378	65.695
4	.900	11.247	76.942						
5	.644	8.047	84.989						
6	.456	5.704	90.693						
7	.420	5.246	95.939						
8	.325	4.061	100.000						

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Component Matrix^a

	Component		
	1	2	3
2. I am worthy as others.	.583	.285	.440
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	.466	-.483	.469
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	.337	.795	.300
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	.656	-.053	-.445
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	.717	-.207	.089
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	.794	.037	-.013
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	.572	.256	-.573
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.710	-.284	-.014

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 3 components extracted.

Rotated Component Matrix^a

	Component		
	1	2	3
2. I am worthy as others.	.424	.093	.653
10. I am willing to share my time with others.	.813	-.101	.008
20. I am able to resist social pressures.	-.102	.098	.903
40. Mostly, I always get the purpose of the job before I start to work with it.	.245	.756	-.003
42. I put my past experience as a lesson of life to bring me closer to achieve my goal.	.631	.381	.145
45. I clearly understand my roles and responsibility as an employee in this company.	.489	.538	.322
51. I have opportunity to learn at my work.	-.052	.834	.152
54. I keep learning from my previously done works, even if it is a failure.	.622	.444	.033

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.

a. Rotation converged in 5 iterations.

Component Transformation Matrix

Component	1	2	3
1	.652	.659	.376
2	-.586	.124	.801
3	.481	-.742	.467

Component Transformation Matrix

Component	1	2	3
1	.652	.659	.376
2	-.586	.124	.801
3	.481	-.742	.467

Extraction Method: Principal Component

Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser

Normalization.

Component Plot in Rotated Space

